BARTON'S

LEGISLATIVE HAND-BOOK

AND

MANUAL

OF THE

STATE OF WASHINGTON,

CONTAINING

HISTORICAL, POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL, AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER DATA; TOGETHER WITH INTERESTING STATISTICS FROM THE ORGANIZATION OF THE TERRITORY TO THE CLOSE OF THE FIRST LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE.

1889 

1890

COMPILED BY C. M. BARTON, SECRETARY OF THE SENATE.

PUBLISHER:
THOMAS HENDERSON BOYD.

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Abridged Edition, 1989
Washington Centennial Commission

January 1989

To Members of the Legislature and Other Citizens of Washington:

This book is an extraordinary record for our centennial year.

Barton's Legislative Hand-Book and Manual of the State of Washington was compiled for the first legislature, which met in November 1889. It is a written time capsule of information about our first legislature and the State they represented. The book answers varied questions: What were the rules of procedure in the two Houses? What had legislators done before running for office? Did the Constitutional Convention have more lumbermen or bankers? How many railroads operated in the State? How tall was the tallest mountain in the State, and what was its name? How large was the national debt? How many people lived in each county? How many votes were cast for each office?

This book's appearance is an act of cooperation: a citizen interested in the Centennial found the original of this volume in her attic; the Centennial Commission decided to republish and distribute it; and the Washington State Historical Society edited it.

In this centennial year, we look back to the first year of our state's membership in the Union. This Hand-Book enables us to reflect on that year, not through our current vision, but through that of our first legislature. It is an historical snapshot of Washington in 1889.

Jean Gardner
JEAN GARDNER
Co-chairman
Centennial Commission

RALPH MUNRO
Co-chairman and
Secretary of State

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Preface

This volume is a political almanac of the new State of Washington in 1889. It was designed as a manual for the members of the first State Legislature.

The manual was produced by C. M. Barton, Secretary of the Senate and leader in the movement for Statehood. It is here reproduced in abridged form for use one hundred years later.

This was the first of many such manuals Barton issued, but since it celebrated the new status of Washington State, it is somewhat larger and contains more information than those that were to follow.

The new state had a population of 239,544, with Pierce County having the largest number of inhabitants. Economic promise was indicated by a total tonnage of over three million going and coming from Puget Sound ports, and 1778.9 miles of railroads. Property assessments amounted to over $125 million for those who owned portions of the state's 44,796,160 acres. There were 46,751 children attending school. The average wage for a working man was $47.66 per month.

Beginning with Governor Elisha Ferry's inaugural address, the manual surveys the political scene in some detail, adding such statistics as mentioned above. These figures support the new governor's prediction of a rosy future for Washington's economy.

Of special interest are biographical sketches of the legislators giving all the pertinent details about their backgrounds. They ranged in age from 26 to 62 and worked at everything from mining and farming to law and medicine. These facts and others are reduced to tabular form further on in the manual.

Special attention is given to George Vancouver's voyage of discovery in 1792, perhaps to lay the groundwork for the centennial of that event that was to be celebrated in a short time.

Information on the first settlers in various parts of the state from the time of the early missionaries is reprinted form an article in the Oregonian by H. S. Lyman. This pulls together in an interesting fashion information that exists mainly in the histories of individual cities and counties.

Miscellaneous facts of territorial history are given, culminating in the official announcement of Statehood by telegram to Olympia on November 11, 1889.

Such esoteric facts as the number of pensions given in the state are included. Instructions are given for those who would like to add their name to the list.

The new state is put in the context of the nation at large with the addition of national election statistics from years past. Washington would cast three electoral votes at the next election.

The manual is reproduced from the original donated by Mrs. Jane Whitacre, who is a descendant of A. J. West, a member of the Constitutional Convention. In this edition, outdated or easily accessible documents, such as the original state and federal constitutions and the act enabling Washington's admission as a state, have been omitted. This edition is a project of the Washington Centennial Commission in cooperation with the Washington State Historical Society.

January 1989

Frank L. Green, Librarian
Washington State Historical Society

Table of Contents

This is an abridged edition of the original handbook. Preliminary material in the first 118 pages of the original edition has been omitted. This omitted material includes:

Contents and Index

The Declaration of Independence of the United States

The Constitution of the United States

The Enabling Act permitting the people of Washington to form a state

The Constitution of the State of Washington as written in 1889

Material printed in this edition:

Governor Ferry's Inaugural Address	119
Ex-Governor Moore's Valedictory Address	127
Rules of the Legislature	131
Legislative Committees	157

Election Districts for Constitutional Convention 162

Members of Constitutional Convention 167

Biographies 177

Statistics 245

Historical 261

Facts about Washington 282

County and Precinct Officers 286

Post Offices in the State 315

Territorial Officers 319

The World and the United States 323

Railroads in the State 335

Members and Employees of Senate and House 342

Executive and Judicial Civil Officials 350

List of State Military Officers 353

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PREFACE.

WASHINGTON, the newest star of the national constellation, began Statehood November 11, 1889, after nearly thirty-six years of territorial life. The Legislative Hand-Book and Manual gives facts and figures from the organization of the territory to the close of the first legislature of the new State, which cannot fail to be interesting to the old and the new citizen. It is the intention to publish the book annually, adding new and attractive features each year. The editor and compiler is under obligations to the State officials, auditors of the several counties, editors of newspapers and others, for valuable information furnished.

C. M. B.

OLYMPIA, *March*, 1890

ADDENDA.

The name of J. B. Metcalfe, of Seattle, the only Attorney-general of the Territory, should be added to the list of former Territorial officers.

There should be added to the list of officers, page 351, the names of L. B. Hastings, N. J. Laubach and H. L. Tibbals, Jr., of Port Townsend, members of the State Board of Health for the Puget Sound district, appointed by the Governor March 9, 1890.

Fremont Campbell, of Tacoma, Pierce County, whose name appears as Prosecuting Attorney of that county, page 352, has been appointed an additional Superior Judge for that county, and W. H. Snell, of Tacoma, takes his place as Prosecuting Attorney.

The name of E. M. Carr, of Seattle, should appear on page 352, as Prosecuting Attorney for King, Kitsap and Snohomish Counties.

The name of Frank London, on page 351, should be Loudon, and B. A. Seaberg should be Seaborg.

On page 254, the assessable property in the State should be $84,641,518 instead of $89,641,548.

On page 352, the name of J. M. Kinniard, of Spokane Falls, should be added as a Superior Judge of Spokane County.

The name of First Lieutenant G. A. Brooks, page 353, should be G. S. Brook.

Governor Ferry's Inaugural Message.

Fellow-citizens of the State of Washington:

The eleventh day of November, 1889, will ever be a memorable epoch in our history. It will be known and designated as "Admission Day." Its anniversary will be celebrated, and it may very properly be placed among our legal holidays. On that day the Territory of Washington, after an existence of more than thirty-six years, ceased to be, and in its place the State of Washington, the forty-second star in the national constellation, was called into being. Our minority and our deprivation of the most cherished and important rights and privileges of American citizens continued longer than we desired, or was necessary. Many of those around me have looked forward to statehood through years added to years, until they almost despaired of the realization of their hopes. To those whose residence within our commonwealth has extended only through a short period, the inauguration of the first state government may not appear to be of great importance. But to those whose hair has grown white beneath this sky; to those who in early days crossed a continent by long and weary marches; to those who planted the standard of civilization and Christianity within its borders; to those, the ever-to-be-remembered pioneers, it is an event of transcendent interest; to those it is the consummation of hopes long deferred yet ever renewed. It is the accomplishment of a result for which they had waited with anxious solicitude, and which they now welcome with joy and satisfaction.

and its capabilities have been made known. Its ability to assume the responsibilities and bear the burdens of statehood is far greater now than at any time in the past. Already it outranks several other States of the Union in population and wealth, and is pressing forward with giant strides to that high position which it is destined to occupy. Our commonwealth enters upon statehood under circumstances that are most favorable; under auspices which assure a prosperous future. Every branch of business is flourishing. For several years the tide of fortune has been with our citizens, and they have taken the treasure which has floated upon its bosom.

The attention of the world has been attracted by our commercial facilities, by our agricultural and manufacturing advantages, by our resources of timber, coal and iron and the precious metals, and by our phenomenally pleasant climate. Capital and population are flowing in upon us in an apparently endless stream. Commerce, manufacturing and agriculture, the three great elements of a nation's prosperity, are on a firm basis, and the possibilities of their future development are boundless.

Young and comparatively undeveloped as it is, Washington enters the Union the peer of any State, and the superior of many. Only a few years of this century remain, but before they are gone Washington will be universally recognized as one of the greatest of the American States.

It attains its majority and enters the Union well endowed. Owing to the generosity of its sister States, through their Representatives in Congress, it has received more than a half million acres of land of the present value of more than five millions of dollars, in addition to the magnificent grant for the support of common schools. Washington is, therefore, not only wealthy in its resources and capabilities, but in fact. The present, indeed, gives promise of a glorious future, and the past, too, adds its evidence to strengthen our hopes. The re-

cent progress of Washington has been truly marvelous. Less than a decade since, its population was 75,000; now it is more than 300,000. The assessed value of its property was then twenty-two millions of dollars; now it is one hundred and twenty-five millions. Then only a few miles of railroad had been constructed within its borders; now they penetrate to nearly every part of the State, and one transcontinental road extends from its eastern almost to its western boundary. Then its largest city had less than five thousand inhabitants; now it contains three cities, each of which has more than twenty-five thousand. Truly the recent past gives promise of a future which will realize our most sanguine anticipations. The State is now, practically, connected with the south and east by three transcontinental railroads, and there is every reason for hope that this number will be increased, perhaps doubled, within a few years. With this increase will come manifest advantages. Freight and passenger rates between Washington and the east will be materially reduced. New markets for our products will thus be opened and the price of necessities of eastern manufacture will be reduced. With this increase of commercial advantages will come an increase in manufactures and an increased remuneration for industry in the line of agriculture, which always follows the growth of manufactures. Truly the prospect is encouraging. It is such that the citizen of Washington can look upon his State with pride and anticipation which cannot be too great.

But a forecast of the future of Washington, which did not take into consideration the possibilities of its foreign commerce, would be superficial and very incomplete. Already this is a source of revenue to its citizens, the importance of which cannot be over-estimated. Exports from Puget Sound are now carried to ports of all continents—North America, South America, Africa, Asia, Europe and Australia, and to many of the islands of the Pacific. The trade of Europe with the Orient, a trade

which has enriched every country that has engaged in it, is now insignificant in comparison with what it will become in the near future. The uncounted millions of China and North Asia are beginning to awaken to the advantages of our civilization. Year by year they accept more and more of the manufactured products of Europe and America. Wheat is supplanting rice as a staple article of food. The Occident is looking to the Orient for its supplies. Here will spring up a trade which will vastly outmeasure the old Oriental trade, and it is fair to suppose that a reasonable proportion of this mighty stream of commerce will flow through Puget Sound, which is nearer by many thousand miles to the commercial cities of Asia than are the competing ports of Europe. The manufactured products of eastern America and the products of our own State will be exchanged here for the products of Asia. As a consequence of this trade there will arise upon the waters of Puget Sound several commercial cities, one at least of which will rank with the great commercial cities of the world.

The eastern portion of our State is unrivalled in the production of all the cereals and the fruits indigenous to the temperate zones, and its productive capacity is almost incalculable.

Are not these considerations sufficient to justify the citizens of Washington in their firmly rooted belief that their State will ultimately be one of the foremost in the Union?

The substitution of a State government for that of the Territory imposes upon the citizens of Washington more solemn duties and graver responsibilities than those to which they have been accustomed. Hitherto the power of our legislature to enact laws has been limited and restricted by the organic act and the amendments thereto, and by the various laws that have been passed by Congress relating to the territories. Further than this, Congress reserved the right to annul any law passed by

the territorial legislature which seemed to be unwise and injudicious. We had no voice in the selecting of our executive and judicial officers and none in directing the course of the national government. Hereafter all will be changed. The powers of our legislature will be limited only by the constitution of the United States and that of the State of Washington. Our citizens will be on an equality with those of any other state of the Union, and their wishes will have due weight in determining the policy of the national government. We should, therefore, exercise a conscientious endeavor to bear well these new responsibilities and discharge faithfully the new duties which are ours, and prove ourselves worthy of the rights which we have secured. Let greater wisdom accompany the greater power that we now possess. Let us discharge the additional duties devolving upon us in a manner that will redound to our credit; advance the welfare and prosperity of our state and add importance and strength to the national union.

The constitution which has been adopted by our people and on which our state government must rest, although not universally approved, appears to be satisfactory to a great majority of our fellow citizens. No one should have anticipated a perfect constitution. An instrument of that character never has been, and never will be, devised. If the constitution is as perfect as could reasonably be expected, taking into consideration existing conflicting interests, and radical differences of opinion that are entertained upon many important governmental and other questions, then all should be content; submit to the will of the majority and at least be willing to give the constitution a fair trial. Should, however, experience teach that any of its provisions are unwise, or others required, or that additional limitations upon legislative power are necessary, then let amendments be prepared in the manner provided. There are indications that this course is not satisfactory to all of our fellow citizens.

Already amendments are suggested and are being agitated. This is not good policy. No attempt to change the constitution should be made until time and experience shall demonstrate that changes are advisable, and that suggested amendments would improve it and render it more satisfactory than it now is. Changes should not be countenanced or approved by anyone who belives that the fundamental law should be reasonably permanent and who is willing that it be submitted to the test of experience.

In addition to this, the State Constitution is only a limitation upon legislative power, differing in this respect from the Constitution of the United States, which is a grant of power. It is, therefore, to be presumed that in addition to the specified subjects in the Constitution upon which the Legislature is required to take action, it will at its first session enact such laws as will remedy what, to many, may appear to be defects in that instrument.

Within the past few months several of the largest cities of our commonweath have suffered from disastrous conflagrations. In a few hours property of the value of many millions of dollars, the accumulation of years, the proceeds of lives of toil, were swept out of existence. To individuals, in many instances, these fires occasioned serious losses, and may be regarded as calamities, but the cities will sustain no permanent injury. They are being rapidly rebuilt, better and more substantial than before. The check to business was only temporary, and the population of each has increased without interruption. The undaunted courage, the indefatigable enterprise and the persevering energy displayed by the people of those cities under what were considered overwhelming misfortunes, have excited admiration and astonishment throughout the continent and wherever the facts have become known. These characteristics have been fully recognized and appreciated by foreign capitalists, who

offered loans to these cities to enable them to rebuild at less rates of interest than those formerly demanded. In this respect, as well as in others, these conflagrations have already shown themselves to be beneficial rather than calamitous. Great disasters bring out the true character of a people.

With resources superior to those of any other equal area, with a population as enterprising as it is courageous, with a climate which commends itself to all who experience it, occupying a position at the gateway of the Oriental and Occidental commerce of the future, there is no reason why the State of Washington should not in the near future take rank among the most prominent states of the Union, nor why our people should not enjoy the priceless blessings of prosperity, health and happiness.

Having been elected by my fellow-citizens to the office of Governor of the State of Washington, I am about to take the prescribed oath and enter upon the discharge of my duties. I fully appreciate the dignity and honor of the position and am profoundly grateful to my fellow-citizens for the confidence which they have reposed in me. At the same time I deeply realize the responsibility that I assume and the difficulties and embarrassments with which I may be surrounded. Matters will necessarily come before me for action about which honest differences of opinion will be entertained by my fellow-citizens. I cannot hope that my course will be satisfactory to all, but I can sincerely assure you that at all times and under all circumstances my highest and best efforts will be directed to the promotion of the various interests of th people of the State of Washington.

ELISHA P. FERRY.

Ex-Governor Moore's Valedictory.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

A custom has grown up here at the Capital City and crystalized into unwritten law, which requires the retiring Governor to deliver his own valedictory and also to salute the incoming administration. In accordance with that custom, I am here as the last of the race of Territorial Governors to say "Hail and Farewell." Hail to the lusty young State of Washington, "rising like a giant in its strength;" farewell to old territorial days. It is an occasion of reminiscence—for retrospection. To those of us who have watched at the cradle of Washington's political childhood this transition to statehood has its pathetic side. It stirs within us memories of "the brave days of old." The past rises before us. We see again the long line of white canvas-covered wagons leaving the fringe of settlements of the then Western frontier; through tear-dimmed eyes we see them disappear behind the western horizon, launched upon the vast terra incognita, the Great American desert of our schoolboy atlas. We see them emerge after months of weary travel upon the plains of Eastern Washington; or later hewing out paths in the wilderness striving to reach that "Eden called Puget Sound." Hither, year by year, came the pioneers and built their homes, and planted the symbols of their faith upon the banks of your rivers, in the sun-kissed valleys of your inland empire, under the shadows of your grand mountains and upon the shores of this vast inland sea.

Very gradually we grew. The donation act passed by Congress September 27, 1850, giving to each man and his wife who would settle thereon a square mile of land in this fertile region, attracted the first considerable immigration. It also probably saved to the United States this Northwest territory. The entire population, which at the date of organization as a separate territory in 1853 was 5,500, had grown to 24,000 in 1870 and 67,000 in 1880.

Still, with an abiding faith in the ultimate greatness of Washington, when the attractions of her climate and her wealth of resources should become known, the old settler watched through the long years the gradual unfolding of these resources, the slow increase in population. At last the railroads came, linking us with the populous centers of civilization. They poured upon us a restless stream of immigration. A change came over the sleepy old Territory. These active, pushing immigrants, the best blood of the older States, are leveling the forests, they are delving in the mines, tunneling the mountains, they are toiling in the grain fields, they are building cities, towns and villages, filling the heavens with the "shining towers of religion and civilization."

The old settler finds himself in the midst of a strange, new age, and almost incomprehended scenes. The old order of things has passed away, but your sturdy, self-reliant pioneer looks not mournfully into the past. He is with you in the living present, with you here to-day, rejoicing in the marvelous prosperity visible everywhere around him, rejoicing to see the empire which he wrested from savage foes become the home of a happy people, rejoiced to see that empire, emerged from the condition of territorial vassalage, put on the robe of sovereignty.

We are assembled here to-day to celebrate this event, the most important in the history of Washington, and to put in motion the new State government. Through many slow revolving years the people of Washington have waited for these exalted privileges. So quietly have

they come at last, so quietly have we passed from political infancy to the manly strength and independence of State that we scarce can realize that we have attained the fruition of our hopes.

Let us not forget, in this hour of rejoicing, the responsibility that comes with autonomy. Let us not forget that under statehood life will still have woes; that there will still be want and misery in this fair land of ours. To reduce these to the minimum is the problem of statesmanship. The responsibility rests largely with our lawmakers now assembled here. A good foundation has been laid in the adoption of an admirable Constitution, a Constitution pronounced by eminent authority "as good as any State now has, and probably as good as any will ever get." Upon this you are to build the superstructure of the Commonwealth by enacting laws for the millions who are to dwell therein. You have the storehouse of the centuries from which to draw; the crystalized experience of lawmakers from the days of the code of Justinian down to present times. To fail to give us good laws will be to "sin against light." Unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall be much required. The eyes of all the people are upon you. It is hoped and confidently expected you will bring to the discharge of your duties wisdom, industry and lofty patriotism; that when your work is done it will be found to have been well done; that capital and labor will here have equal recognition and absolute protection; that here will arise an ideal Commonwealth, the home of a race to match our mountains, worthy to wear the name of Washington.

Now that I am about to surrender my trust and return to private life, I desire to testify my grateful appreciation of the uniform kindness, forbearance and courtesy accorded me by the people of Olympia and by all the citizens of Washington it has been my good fortune to meet during my brief term of office. I shall always cherish among the pleasant experiences of my life the

seven months passed here as Washington's last Territorial Governor.

To your Governor-elect you need no introduction. If not a pioneer, he is at least an "old settler." It is a graceful tribute to this class that one of their number was selected to be first Governor of the State. It affords me pleasure to testify to his thorough and absolute devotion to its interests. His every thought is instinct with love for the fair young State. I bespeak for him your generous co-operation and assistance.

MILES C. MOORE.

Joint Rules of the First Senate and House of Representatives.

SESSION OF 1889-90.

Committees of Conference and Free Conference.

[Adopted by the Senate November 21st, 1889.]

Rule 1. In every case of an amendment of a bill, or joint or concurrent resolution, agreed to in one house, dissented from in the other, and not receded from by the one making the same, such house shall appoint a committee to confer with a like committee to be appointed by the other, and the committee so appointed shall meet at a convenient hour to be agreed upon by their respective chairmen, and shall confer upon the differences between the two houses as indicated by the amendments made in one and rejected in the other, and report as early as convenient the result of their conference to their respective houses. If after such a report the two houses shall disagree upon the recommendations of the reporting committees as to the difference between the two houses, a committee of free conference shall be appointed to whom the whole subject matter embraced in the bill or resolution shall be committed, and the committee of free conference may report by new bill or resolution, or otherwise, and bills or resolutions so reported shall be treated as amendments, unless such bills or resolutions are comprised entirely of original matter, in which case they shall receive the treatment required in the respective houses for original bills, or resolutions, as the case may be.

MESSAGES.

RULE 2. Messages from the senate to the house of representatives shall be delivered by the secretary or assistant secretary, and messages from the house of representatives to the senate shall be delivered by the chief clerk or assistant clerk, who shall be announced by the doorkeeper, enter within the bar, announce and deliver his message.

BILLS.

RULE 3. Each house shall communicate its final action on any bill, or resolution, or matter in which the other may be interested, in writing, signed by the secretary or clerk of the house from which such notice is sent.

RULE 4. After a bill shall have passed both houses, it shall be duly enrolled by the enrolling clerk of the house in which it originated, and shall be examined by the enrolling committee of such house, who shall carefully compare the enrollment with the engrossed bill, as passed, correcting any errors that may be discovered in the enrolled bill, procure in open session the signature thereto of the necessary officers of the two houses, present the same to the governor, and forthwith report to such house the time when such presentation to the governor was made. The enrolling clerk shall indorse upon the back of each bill the house in which such bill originated.

RULE 5. All joint resolutions to be presented to the governor, excepting such as may be addressed to him, shall take the usual course of bills.

RULE 6. Each house shall transmit to the other papers on which any bill or resolution shall be founded.

PRINTING.

RULE 7. The standing committees on printing of the two houses shall be a joint standing committee, who shall examine all matters proposed to be printed by concurrent order, and shall report what part of such matter

is needful to print. Each house may order the printing of bills introduced, reports of its own committees, and other matters pertaining to such house only; but no other printing shall be ordered except by a concurrent resolution passed by both houses.

RESOLUTIONS.

RULE 8. Joint resolutions addressed to congress, or either house thereof, or to the President of the United States, or the heads of any of the national departments, or proposing amendments to the state constitution, shall be treated in all respects as bills.

VETOES.

RULE 9. Bills which have passed a previous legislature, and which are transmitted to the legislature next sitting, accompanied by a message or statement of the governor's disapproval, or veto of the same, shall become the subject of a special order; and when the special order for their consideration is reached and called, the said message or statement shall be read, together with the bill or bills so disapproved or vetoed; and the message and bill shall be read by the clerk without interruption, consecutively, one following the other, and not upon separate occasions; and no such bill or message shall be referred to any committee, or otherwise acted upon, save as provided by law and custom; that is to say, that immediately following such reading the only question (except as hereinafter stated) which shall be put by the speaker is, "Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the objections of the governor?" It shall not be in order, any time, to vote upon such vetoed bill without the same shall have first been read, from the first word of its title to and including the last word of its final section; and no motion shall be entertained after the chair has stated the question save a motion for "the previous question," but the merits of the bill itself may be debated.

Rules of the First Senate.

SESSION OF 1889–90.

RULE 1. The president shall call the senate to order each day of sitting at 10 o'clock A. M., unless the senate shall have adjourned to some other hour.

RULE 2. A majority of all the members elected to the senate shall be necessary to constitute a quorum to do business: *Providing*, That less than a quorum may adjourn from day to day until a quorum can be had.

RULE 3. The president shall take the chair and call the senate to order precisely at the hour appointed for meeting, and if a quorum be present, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read. He shall preserve order and decorum, and in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct within the chamber, shall order the sergeant-at-arms to suppress the same, and may order the arrest of any person creating any disturbance within the senate chamber. He may speak to points of order in preference to members, arising from his seat for that purpose, and shall decide all questions of order without debate, subject to an appeal to the senate by any three members, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once without leave of the senate. He shall have charge of and see that all officers, attaches and clerks perform their respective duties, and shall, in open session, sign all acts, addresses and joint resolutions. He shall sign all writs, warrants and subpœnas issued by order of the senate; all of which shall be attested by the secretary. He shall have general control of the senate chamber

and lobby, and shall have the right to name any senator to perform the duties of the chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment, nor authorize the senator so substituted to sign any document requiring the signature of the president.

RULE 4. Upon the organization of the senate the members shall select one of their number as president *pro tem.*, who shall have all the power and authority, and who shall discharge all the duties of the president during his absence or inability to discharge the duties of his office.

RULE 5. The subordinate officers of the senate shall perform such duties as usually pertain to their respective positions in legislative bodies, under the direction of the president, and such other duties as the senate may impose upon them.

RULE 6. The president shall appoint all special, joint, and the following standing committees on the part of the senate:

Agriculture, three members.
Claims, three members.
Commerce, three members.
Constitution and Revision, three members.
Corporations, other than Municipal, five members.
Counties and County Boundaries, three members.
Education, three members.
Elections and Privileges, three members.
Engrossed Bills, three members.
Enrolled Bills, three members.
Federal Relations, three members.
Fisheries, three members.
Harbor Lines and Navigable Streams, three members.
Indian Affairs, three members.
Internal Improvements, three members.
Judiciary, seven members.
Medicine, Pharmacy, Surgery, Hygiene, and Dentistry, three members.

Labor and Labor Statistics, three members.
Manufactures, three members.
Memorials, three members.
Military and National Guard Affairs, three members.
Mines and Mining, three members.
Municipal Corporations, three members.
Printing, three members.
Public Buildings and Grounds, three members.
Public Morals, three members.
Public Revenue and Taxation, nine members.
Roads, Bridges, Highways and Fences, three members.
Rules and Joint Rules, five members.
Salaries and Mileage, three members.
State, Granted and School Lands, seven members.
State Library, three members.
State Prison, three members.
State Hospital for the Insane, three members.
State School for Defective Youth, three members.
State Tide Lands, seven members.

RULE 7. When a motion is made to refer to any subject, and different committees are proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order:

First.—The Committee of the Whole Senate.

Second.—A Standing Committee.

Third.—A Select Committee.

RULE 8. The several committees shall fully consider all measures referred to them. They shall acquaint themselves with the interests of the state specially represented by the committee, and from time to time present such bills and reports as in their judgment will advance the interests and promote the welfare of the people of the state. No committee shall sit during the daily sessions of the senate unless by a special leave.

RULE 9. All reports of committees shall be signed by such members thereof as concur therein, or by the chairman for such concurring members, naming them,

and the report, with the names by or for whom the same is signed, shall be read by the secretary, or at the secretary's desk by the member making the report, without a motion, unless the reading be dispensed with by the senate. The members of the committee not concurring in the majority report may prepare a written minority report, sign and present the same to the senate, and both majority and minority reports shall in all cases be spread in full upon the journal.

RULE 10. No committee shall employ assistance or incur any expense, except by permission of the Senate previously obtained.

RULE 11. In forming the committee of the whole, the president shall name a chairman to preside, and all bills considered shall be read by sections, and the chairman shall call for amendments and debates thereon at the conclusion of the reading of each section. The body of the bill shall not be defaced or interlined, but all amendments (noting the page and line) shall be duly entered by the secretary on a separate paper as the same shall be agreed to by the committee, and so reported to the senate for action.

RULE 12. The rules of the senate shall apply to proceedings in committee of the whole, except that the previous question shall not be ordered, nor the ayes and noes demanded; but the committee may limit the number of times that any member may speak at any stage of proceedings during its sitting.

RULE. 13. Messages may be received by the president while the committee of the whole is sitting; in which case the president will resume the chair, receive the message, and vacate the chair in favor of the chairman of the committee.

RULE 14. A motion that the committee of the whole rise shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate.

RULE 15. The senate may at any time, by a vote of the majority of the members present, suspend the rules and orders of the senate for the purpose of going into the committee of the whole for the consideration of any bill, memorial or resolution before the senate.

RULE 16. The committees on enrolled and engrossed bills may report at any time during the sitting of the senate, except when the senate is sitting in committee of the whole.

RULE 17. After the roll is called and journal read and approved, business shall be disposed of in the following order:

First.—Presentation of petitions, memorials, resolutions and motions.

Second.—Reports of standing committees.

Third.—Reports of select committees.

Fourth.—Messages from the governor and other state officers.

Fifth.—Messages from the house of representatives.

Sixth.—Introduction and first reading of bills.

Seventh.—Second reading and reference of bills.

Eighth.—Business on general file and third reading of bills.

Ninth.—Business lying on the table.

Tenth.—The orders of the day.

Eleventh.—Unfinished business.

RULE 18. The president shall, on each day, announce to the senate the business in order, agreeably to the preceding rule, and no business shall be taken up or considered until the class to which it belongs shall be declared to be in order.

RULE 19. The unfinished business at the preceding adjournment shall have the preference in the orders of the day, excepting special orders, and no motion or any other business shall be received without special leave of the senate until the former is disposed of.

RULE 20. Every bill shall receive three readings previous to its passage. The president shall give notice at each, whether it be the first, second or third reading. The first and second readings may, by consent of a majority of the senate, be on the same day. The third reading of every bill shall be by sections, and upon its final passage the vote must be taken by yeas and nays, the names of the senators voting for and against the same be entered upon the journal, and the majority of the members elected to the senate must be recorded thereon as voting in its favor to secure its passage by the senate.

RULE 21. All bills that have passed a second reading which have not been referred, and all bills reported by committees after the second reading, shall be placed on the general file, and shall be considered in the order in which they became entitled to a position on the file, unless otherwise specially ordered by a two-thirds vote of the senate.

RULE 22. Engrossed bills shall be placed at the head of the general file in the order in which they are reported engrossed (except general appropriation bills, which shall be placed at the head of the general file).

RULE 23. A bill may be committed with special instructions to amend at any time before taking the final vote.

RULE 24. No bill shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title.

RULE 25. No bill shall ever be revised or amended by mere reference to its title, but the act revised or the section amended, shall be set forth at full length.

RULE 26. No bill shall be considered in the senate unless the time of its introduction shall have been at least ten days before the final adjournment of the senate, unless the senate shall otherwise direct by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected thereto, said vote to be taken by yeas and nays. and entered

upon the journal, or unless the same be at a special session.

RULE 27. No amendment to any bill shall be allowed which shall change the scope and object of the bill.

RULE 28. On the second day next succeeding the final vote on any bill, said vote may be reconsidered on motion of any member, provided notice of intention to move a reconsideration was given on the day such final vote was taken by a senator who voted on that side which prevailed, and no motion to reconsider shall be in order on the day such final vote is taken, except by unanimous consent. A motion to reconsider shall have precedence over every other motion, except a motion to adjourn; and when the senate adjourns while a motion to reconsider is pending or before passing the order of motions, resolutions and notices the right to move a reconsideration shall continue to the next day of sitting. No notice of reconsideration of any final vote shall be in order on the day preceding the last day of the session. Motions to reconsider a vote upon amendments to any pending question may be made and decided at once.

RULE 29. Bills appropriating money shall be considered in committee of the whole senate, and no change in the amount appropriated shall be made outside of the committee of the whole.

RULE 30. Unless otherwise ordered, 500 copies of all bills of a general nature originating in the senate shall be printed for the use of the senate and house of representatives, and such other bills and matter shall be printed as may be ordered by the senate.

RULE 31. The president shall call the senate to order at the hour fixed for the consideration of a special order, and announce that the special order is before the senate, which shall then be considered unless it be postponed by a two-thirds vote, and any business before the senate at the time of the announcement of the

special order, shall take its regular position in the order of business.

RULE 32. Joint resolutions addressed to Congress, or either house thereof, or to the President of the United States, or the heads of any of the national departments, or proposing amendments to the state constitution, shall be subject in all respects to the foregoing rules governing the course of bills.

RULE 33. Resolutions, other than those referred to in rule 32, shall be treated as motions, in all proceedings of the senate.

RULE 34. No motion shall be entertained until it shall be seconded, nor debated until announced by the president. It shall be reduced to writing and read by the secretary, if desired by the president or any senator, before it shall be debated, and by consent of the senate may be withdrawn before amendment or action.

RULE 35. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order. The name of the senator moving to adjourn, and the time when the motion was made, shall be entered on the journal.

RULE 36. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received, but the following, which shall have precedence in the order named:

First.—To fix the time to which to adjourn.
Second.—To adjourn.
Third.—For a call of the senate.
Fourth.—To lay on the table.
Fifth.—For the previous question.
Sixth.—To postpone to a day certain.
Seventh.—To commit.
Eighth.—To amend.
Ninth.—To postpone indefinitely.

The second, third, fourth and fifth motions shall be decided without debate, and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall again be allowed on the same day

and at the same stage of the proceedings, and when a question has been postponed indefinitely it shall not again be introduced during the session, except this rule be suspended by a two-thirds vote, and there shall be no reconsideration of a vote on a motion to postpone indefinitely.

RULE 37. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or resolution shall have precedence of a motion to commit, or amend, and if carried shall be equivalent to its rejection.

RULE 38. Any senator may call for a division of a question, which shall be divided if it embraces subjects so distinct that one being taken away a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the senate; but a motion to strike out and insert shall not be divided.

RULE 39. The previous question shall not be put unless demanded by three senators, whose names shall be entered upon the journal, and it shall then be in this form, "Shall the main question be now put?" When sustained by a majority of senators present it shall preclude all debate, and the roll shall be immediately called on the question or questions before the senate, and all incidental question or questions of order arising after the motion is made after the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

RULE 40. All questions relating to the priority of business shall be decided without debate.

RULE 41. The passage of a bill or action on a question is lost by a tie vote, but when the vote of the senate is equally divided, the lieutenant-governor, when presiding, shall have the deciding vote.

RULE 42. The yeas and nays shall be taken when called for by one-sixth of all the senators present, and every senator within the bar of the senate shall vote unless excused by the unanimous vote of the senate

and the votes shall be entered upon the journal, and the names of senators demanding the yeas and nays shall also be entered upon the journal.

RULE 43. In filling blanks the largest sum and longest time shall be first put.

RULE 44. Where the reading of any paper is called for, and is objected to by any senator, it shall be determined by a vote of the senate, and without debate.

RULE 45. Messages from the governor, other state officers, and from the assembly may be considered at any time by consent of the senate.

RULE 46. When any senator is about to speak in debate, or submit any matter to the senate, he shall rise from his seat and, standing in his place, respectfully address himself to "Mr. President," and when recognized, shall, in a courteous manner, confine himself to the question under debate, avoiding personalities, and when finished, shall resume his seat. No senator shall impeach the motives of any other member, nor speak more than twice (except for explanation) during the consideration of any one question, on the same day, nor a second time without leave when others who have not spoken desire the floor; but incidental and subsidiary questions arising during the debate shall not be considered the same question.

RULE 47. If any senator in speaking, or otherwise, transgress the rules of the senate, the president shall, or any senator may, call him to order, and when a senator shall be so called to order he shall resume his seat and not proceed without leave of the senate, which leave, if granted, shall be upon motion, "that he be allowed to proceed in order," when, if carried, he shall confine himself to the question under consideration.

RULE 48. Every decision of points of order by the president shall be subject to appeal, and no discussion of a question of order shall be allowed except on appeal of three senators, and in all cases of appeal the

question shall be, "Shall the decision of the chair stand as the judgment of the senate ?"

RULE 49. In cases of breaches of decorum or propriety, any senator, officer or other person shall be liable to such censure or punishment as the senate may deem proper, and if any senator be called to order for offensive or indecorous language or conduct, the person calling him to order shall report the language or conduct excepted to, which shall be taken down or noted at the secretary's desk, and no member shall be held to answer for any language used on the floor of the senate, if business has intervened before exception to the language was thus taken and noted.

RULE 50. When two or more senators rise at the same time to address the chair, the president shall name the one who shall speak first, giving preference, when practicable, to the mover or introducer of the subject under consideration.

RULE 51. The author of a bill, motion or resolution shall have the privilege of opening and closing debate upon the same, unless the previous question has been moved and sustained.

RULE 52. Any senator, or senators, may protest against the action of the senate upon any question, and have such protest entered upon the journal.

RULE 53. Any senator may rise to a question of privilege and explain a matter personal to himself by leave of the president; but he shall not discuss any pending question in such explanation.

RULE 54. No senator shall absent himself from the service of the senate without leave, except in case of accident or sickness, and if any senator or officer shall so absent himself, his per diem shall not be allowed or paid him, and no senator, officer or attache shall obtain leave of absence or be excused from attendance without consent of two-thirds of the members present.

RULE 55. A call of the senate may be moved by three senators, whose names shall be entered upon the journal, and if carried by a majority of all present the secretary shall call the roll and note the absentees, after which the names of the absentees shall again be called. The doors shall then be closed and the sergeant-at-arms directed to take into custody all who may be absent without leave, and all the senators so taken into custody snall be presented at the bar of the senate for such action as the senate may deem proper.

RULE 56. A senator being absent at roll call may ask to have his name called.

RULE 57. In all cases of election by the senate the votes shall be taken *viva voce*, and no senator or other person shall remain by the secretary's desk while the roll is being called or the votes are being counted. No senator shall be allowed to vote except when within the bar of the senate, nor upon any question in which he is in any way personally or directly interested, nor be allowed to explain his vote or discuss the question while the yeas and nays are being called, nor change his vote after the result is announced.

RULE 58. The announcement of all votes shall be made by the president, and the announcement of the result of any vote shall not be postponed.

RULE 59. Witnesses summoned by or on behalf of the senate to appear before the senate, or any of its committees, shall be paid for each day's attendance three dollars. For each mile traveled in coming to the place of examination fifteen cents, and nothing shall be paid for travel where the witness was served at the place of examination, and no mileage shall be paid except where the witness actually traveled for the purpose of giving testimony.

RULE 60. No person except state and United States officers, the president, officers and members of the senate and house of representatives shall be admitted

within the bar of the senate, except by special invitation on the part of some member, and a majority of the senators may by vote authorize the president to have the senate chamber cleared of all persons except members and officers of the senate; and the senate chamber shall not be used for any but legislative business during the session, except by permission of the senate given by a two-third vote.

RULE 61. Smoking shall not be allowed within the senate chamber during the sessions of the senate, nor shall indecorous conduct, boisterous or unbecoming language be permitted there at any time.

RULE 62. The rules of parliamentary practice as contained in Jefferson's manual shall govern the senate in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with the rules and orders of this senate and the joint rules of this senate and the house of representatives.

RULE 63. No standing rule or order of this senate shall be rescinded or changed without a vote of two-thirds of the members, and one day's notice of the motion therefor; but a rule or order may be temporarily suspended for a special purpose by a vote of two-thirds of the members present. When the suspension of a rule is called, and after due notice from the president, no objection is offered, he may announce the rule suspended, and the senate may proceed accordingly; but this shall not apply to that portion of rule 22 relating to the third reading of bills, which cannot be suspended.

Rules of the First House of Representatives.

SESSION OF 1889-90.

RULE 1. The speaker shall take the chair every day precisely at the hour to which the house shall have adjourned on the preceding day. He shall immediately call the members to order, and on the appearance of a majority of the members shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read.

RULE 2. Seven members with the speaker, or eight members in his absence, having chosen a speaker *pro tem.*, shall be authorized to call the house, and compel the attendance of absent members, make an order for their fine and censure, and may adjourn.

RULE 3. The speaker shall preserve order and decorum, may speak to points of order in preference to other members, rising from his seat for that purpose, and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the house by any two members, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once unless by leave of the house.

RULE 4. The speaker shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

RULE 5. Questions shall be directly put in this form, to-wit: "As many as are in favor of (as the question may be) say aye," and after the affirmative vote is expressed, "As many as are opposed say no." If the speaker doubt, or a division is called for, the house shall divide. Those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and the number being announced, those in the negative shall rise.

RULE 6. The speaker shall have a general direction of the house of representatives' room; he shall have a right to name any member to perform the duties of the chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment. He shall have the right to name any member to bear messages to the senate, and appoint all committees, subject to additional members to be added upon motion.

RULE 7. The speaker shall vote when the ayes and noes are called for—his name being called last—and in case of an equal division the question shall be lost.

RULE 8. The thirty-seven standing committees to be appointed by the speaker shall consist of not less than three, nor more than nine members each, viz:

Committee on Privileges and Elections.
Committee on Federal Relations and Emigration.
Committee on Ways, Means and Claims.
Committee on Education.
Committee on Judiciary.
Committee on Military Affairs.
Committee on Roads and Highways.
Committee on Engrossed Bills.
Committee on Enrolled Bills.
Committee on Indian Affairs.
Committee on Commerce and Manufactures.
Committee on Fisheries.
Committee on Printing and Supplies.
Committee on Corporations other than Municipal, and Railroads.
Committee on Railroads.
Committee on Counties and County Lines.
Committee on Rules and Orders.
Committee on Agriculture.
Committee on Hospital for Insane.
Committee on Public Buildings, Grounds and State Library.
Committee on Washington School for Defective Youth.

Committee on Mines and Mining.
Committee on Penitentiary.
Committee on State, County and Municipal Indebtedness.
Committee on Water, Water Rights and Irrigation.
Committee on Mileage and Contingent Expenses.
Committee on Harbor and Navigable Waters.
Committee on State Lands.
Committee on School Lands.
Committee on Tide Lands.
Committee on Medicine, Surgery and Public Hygiene.
Committee on State University and Normal Schools.
Committee on Municipal Corporations.
Committee on Forestry.
Committee on Compensation and Fees of State and County Officers.
Committee on Assessment, Taxation and Revenue.
Committee on Insurance.
Committee on Labor and Statistics.

RULE 9. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the lobby, the speaker (or chairman of the whole house) shall have the power to order the same to be cleared.

RULE 10. No committee shall sit during the sittings of the house without special leave, and all its writs, warrants and subpœnas issued by order of the house, shall be under the hand and seal of the speaker, attested by the clerk.

RULE 11. All questions relating to priority of business shall be decided without debate.

RULE 12. After the journals are read, business shall be disposed of in the following order:

First.—Petitions, memorials and remonstrances.
Second.—Reports from standing committees.
Third.—Reports from select committees.
Fourth.—Propositions and motions.
Fifth.—Introduction and first reading of bills.

Sixth.—Second reading of house bills.

Seventh.—Engrossed house bills read a third time.

Eighth.—Second reading of senate bills.

Ninth.—Third reading of senate bills.

Tenth.—Bills, reports and other business lying on the table.

Eleventh.—Bills and other business of the house.

Twelfth.—Other business of the senate.

Thirteenth.—Orders of the day.

RULE 13. The speaker shall, upon each day, announce to the house the business in order, agreeably to the preceding rule, and no business shall be taken up or considered until the class to which it belongs shall be declared in order, but messages from the governor or senate, or any communication from any state official, shall be read at any time.

RULE 14. When any member is about to speak in debate or deliver any matter to the house, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to Mr. Speaker, and shall confine himself to the question under debate and avoid personalties; and no member shall impeach the motive of any other member's vote or argument.

RULE 15. If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the house, the speaker shall, or any member may, call to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and the house shall, if appealed to, decide the case, but without debate. If there be no appeal, the decision of the chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, and the case require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the house.

RULE 16. If any member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the clerk's table, and no member shall be held to answer or be subject to the censure of the

house for words spoken in debate, if any other member has spoken or other business has intervened after the words are spoken and before exception to them shall have been taken.

RULE 17. When two or more members happen to rise at once, the speaker shall name who is the first to speak.

RULE 18. No member shall speak more than twice to the same question without leave of the house, except the chairman of the committee or the mover of the question, who may close the debate.

RULE 19. While the speaker is putting the question, no member shall walk across or out of the house, nor when a member is speaking shall any entertain private discourse or pass between him and the chair.

RULE 20. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is immediately or particularly interested, or in any case when he was not within the bar of the house before the last name was called, unless by unanimous consent; and when any member shall ask leave to vote, the speaker shall propound to him the question, "Were you within the bar when the last name was called?"

RULE 21. Upon a division and a count of the house on any question, no member without the bar shall be counted.

RULE 22. Every member who shall be in the house when the question was put shall give his vote, unless the house, for special reasons, shall excuse him. All motions to excuse a member from voting shall be made before the house divides, or before the call of yeas and nays is commenced; and any member requesting to be excused from voting may make a brief and verbal statement of the reasons for making such request, and the question shall then be taken without further debate.

RULE 23. When a motion is made and seconded it shall be stated by the speaker, or, being in writing, it

shall be handed to the chair, and read aloud before debate.

RULE 24. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the speaker or a member desire it.

RULE 25. After a motion is stated by the speaker, and read, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the house, but may be withdrawn at any time by consent of the house, before decision or amendment.

RULE 26. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received, but to adjourn, to lie on the table, for the previous question, to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a day certain, to re-commit or amend; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged, and no motion to postpone indefinitely being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

RULE 27. When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall not be acted upon again during the session.

RULE 28. The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present, and, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendment and further debate on the main question. On a motion for the previous question, and prior to the seconding of the same, a call of the house shall be in order, but after a majority shall have seconded such motion, no call shall be in order prior to the decision of the main question.

RULE 29. On a previous question there shall be no debate; all incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether an appeal or otherwise, without debate.

RULE 30. Motions and reports may be committed at the pleasure of the house.

RULE 31. Any member may call a division of a question, which shall be divided if it comprehends proposi-

tions in substance so distinct that, on being taken away, a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the house. A motion to strike out being lost shall preclude neither amendments nor a motion to strike out and insert.

RULE 32. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment. No bill or resolution shall at any time be amended by annexing thereto or incorporating therewith any other bill or resolution pending before the house.

RULE 33. When a motion has once been made, and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member of the majority to move for a reconsideration thereof on the same day or within one day thereafter.

RULE 34. When a reading of a paper is called for, if any objections are made, it shall be decided by a vote of the house.

RULE 35. The unfinished business at which the house was engaged preceding adjournment shall have the preference in the order of the day, and no motion or any other business shall be received without special leave of the house until the former is disposed of.

RULE 36. If a question pending be lost by adjournment of the house, and revived on the succeeding day, no member who shall have spoken twice on the preceding day shall be permitted again to speak without leave.

RULE 37. Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the house may be presented by the speaker, or any member, and shall not be debated or decided on the day of their being first read, unless when the house shall direct otherwise, but shall lie on the table to be taken up in the order they were read.

RULE 38. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order; that and the motion to lie on the table to be taken up in the order named.

RULE 39. It shall be in order for the committee on enrolled bills to report at any time when no motion is before the house. The committee can report without notice to the house, by handing the report to the chief clerk.

RULE. 40. Standing committees shall report all bills back to the house within ten days from time of reference, unless further time be granted by the house.

RULE 41. The first reading of a bill shall be for information, and if objection be made to it, the question shall be: "Shall the bill be rejected?" If no objection be made, or if the question to reject be lost, the bill shall go to its second reading without a question. No bill shall be printed unless ordered by the house; and also any member desiring to introduce a bill shall first obtain the floor and state that he desires to introduce such bill, and if entitled to do so, the bill shall then be sent to the clerk's desk, to be numbered, and all bills shall be read the first time in the order in which they are numbered by the clerk, unless otherwise ordered by a majority vote of the members present, but no bill shall be read a first time until every member present entitled to introduce a bill shall have had an opportunity to do so, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the members present, or by unanimous consent.

RULE 42. Every bill shall be read by sections on three several days, unless, in case of emergency, a majority of the house shall, by a vote, deem it expedient to dispense with this rule; but the reading of a bill by sections, on its final passage, shall in no case be dispensed with.

RULE 43. Upon a second reading of a bill, the speaker shall state: "It is ready for amendment, commitment or engrossment," and, if committed, then the question shall be whether to a select or standing committee, or to a committee of the whole house.

RULE 44. After commitment and report thereof to the house, or at any time before its passage, a bill may be recommitted.

RULE 45. All bills ordered to be engrossed shall be in a fair round hand.

RULE 46. No Amendment shall be received to a bill on its third reading but it may be referred or recommited for the purpose of amendment.

RULE 47. When a bill shall pass, it shall be certified to by the clerk, noting the day of its passage at the foot thereof.

RULE 48. In forming a committee of the whole house, the speaker, having the chair, shall appoint a chairman to preside.

RULE 49. Upon a bill committed to a committee of the whole house, the bill shall be read and debated by clauses, leaving the preamble to be last considered; the body of the bill shall not be defaced or interlined, but all amendments (noting the page and line) shall be duly entered by the clerk on a separate paper, as the same shall be agreed to by the committee, and so reported to the house. After a report, the bill shall again be subject to be debated and amended by clauses, before a question to engross it be taken.

RULE 50. All questions, whether in committee or in the house, shall be propounded in the order in which they are moved, except that in filling blanks the largest sum and the longest time shall be first put.

RULE 51. Upon the passage of any question the vote shall be taken by ayes and nays and entered on the journal of the house, when demanded by one-sixth of the members present.

RULE 52. The rules of proceeding in the house shall be observed in a committee of the whole house, so far as they may be applicable, but no member shall speak twice to any question until every mem er choosing to speak shall have spoken.

RULE 53. No standing rule or order of the house shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor, nor shall any rule be

suspended except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present; nor shall the order of business, established by the house, be postponed or changed, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present.

RULE 54. No member shall absent himself from the service of the house, unless he shall have leave or be sick and unable to attend.

RULE 55. The time of meeting of the house shall be at 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., unless otherwise ordered by the house.

RULE 56. No person shall be allowed to smoke in the hall or lobby thereof during session or recess.

RULE 57. On the final passage of every bill the yeas and nays shall be taken and entered on the journal.

RULE 58. Five members may demand a call of the house at any time before the house has divided, or the voting has commenced, by yeas and nays, and thereupon the doors shall be closed until further proceedings upon the call have been dispensed with, which shall not be done until the absentees have been sent for, if requested by any member; but arrests of members for absence shall not be made unless ordered by a majority of the members present.

RULE 59. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in "Cushing's Law and Practice of Legislative Assemblies" shall govern in all cases in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the house.

RULE 60. No engrossed bill, memorial, or joint resolution shall be sent to the senate until one day after its passage, without special instructions by the house.

Standing Committees of the First Senate.

SESSION OF 1889-90.

Agricultural.—Thompson (of Pierce), Long, Fariss.

Claims.—Rinehart, Vestal, Hunsaker.

Commerce.—Seaborg, Jones, Hunsaker.

Constitution and Revision.—Houghton, Wood, Kinnear.

Corporations other than Municipal.—Owings, Parkinson, Luce, Houghton, Austin.

County and County Boundaries.—Guilfoil, Thompson (of Pierce), Fariss.

Education—Lawrence, Parkinson, Drum.

Elections and Privileges.—Watt, Austin, Fairweather.

Engrossed Bills.—Payne, Baker, Lawrence.

Enrolled Bills.—Snow, Rinehart, Hunsaker.

Federal Relations.—Wood, Whalley, Houghton.

Fisheries.—Wooding, Seaborg, Thompson (of Walla Walla).

Harbor Lines and Navigable Streams.—Kneeland, Fairweather, Parkinson.

Indian Affairs.—Van Houten, Wilson, Thompson (of Pierce).

Internal Improvement.—Whalley, Long, Owings.

Judiciary.—Kinnear, Whalley, Thompson (of Walla Walla), Houghton, Baker, Payne, Wood.

Medicine Surgery, Hygiene and Dentistry.—Luce, Snow, Hyde.

Labor and Labor Statistics.—Jones, Whalley, Watt.

Manufactures.—Baker, Wolfe, Preston.

Memorials.—Forsyth, Seaborg, Rinehart.

Military.—Landes, Wood, Fairweather.

Mines and Mining.—Jones, Hunsaker, Luce.

Municipal Corporations.—Vestal, Rinehart, Watt.

Printing.—Wilson, Wolfe, Hyde.

Public Buildings and Grounds.—Fariss, Thompson (of Walla Walla), Wolfe.

Public Morals.—Thompson (of Walla Walla), Landes, Watt.

Public Revenue and Taxation.—Fairweather, Wilson, Van Houten, Long, Wooding, Vestal, Landes, Drum, Hunsaker.

Roads, Bridges and Fences.—Long, Fariss, Hyde.

Rules and Joint Rules.—Kinnear, Kneeland, Owings, Payne, Seaborg.

Salaries and Mileage.—Wolfe, Clough, Forsyth.

State, Granted and School Lands.—Parkinson, Snow, Thompson (of Pierce), Guilfoil, Van Houten, Wilson, Clough.

State Library.—Guilfoil, Lawrence, Preston.

State Prison.—Preston, Jones, Baker.

State Insane.—Hyde, Lawrence, Kneeland.

State School for Defective Youth.—Clough, Forsyth, Wooding.

State Tide Lands.—Austin, Landes, Snow, Luce, Van Houten, Kneeland, Wooding.

Standing Committees of the First House of Representatives.

SESSION OF 1889–90.

Privileges and Elections.—Grant, Judson (of Whatcom), Bush, Dean, Straight, Ostrander, Weatherford.

Federal Relations and Emigration.—Lull, Minkler, Cornwell, Plummer, Meade, Purdy, Morse, Rutter, Tucker.

Ways, Means and Claims.—Geoghegan, Nims, Gandy, Browne (of Pierce), Allen, McReavy, Blackfan, Rotch, Turner.

Education.—Judson (of Whatcom), Minkler, Eddy, Meade, Cornwell, Turner, Kandle, Herren, Bird.

Judiciary.—Herren, Kuhn, Pickrell, Tucker, Hutchinson, Nims, Meade, Rotch, Hughes.

Military Affairs.—Clark, Megler, Painter, Grant, Person, Judson (of Pierce), Blackfan, Tucker, Rutter.

Roads and Highways.—Moultray, Person, Bothell, Drew, Oliphant, Brown (of Spokane), Flummerfelt.

Engrossed Bills.—Kandle, Plummer, Rotch, Brown (of Spokane), Judson (of Whatcom), Lull, Robertson.

Enrolled Bills.—Foster, Plummer, Day, Kennedy, Medcalf, Blair, Grant.

Indian Affairs.—Cleman, Brown (of Spokane), Randall, Eddy, Bothell, Sharp.

Commerce and Manufactures.—Straight, Browne (of Pierce), Cook, Allen, Minkler, Robertson, Weatherford.

Printing.—Rotch, Spencer, Nash, Shaw, Kennedy.

Municipal Corporations.—Pickrell, Dean, Straight, Meade, Huntington, Hughes, Power.

Counties and County Lines.—Kuhn, Kandle, Grubb, Spencer, Hutchinson, Bush, Morse.

Rules and Orders.—Shaw, Turner, Judson (of Pierce), Hughes, Megler, Cornwell, Judson (of Whatcom).

Agriculture.—Oliphant, Blackfan, Bush, Ostrander, Blackburn, Cornwell, Sharp.

Hospitals for Insane.—Gandy, Cook, Pickrell, Medcalf, Lull, Power, Peterson.

Revenue.—Judson (of Pierce), Clark, Cleman, Person, Medcalf, Moultray, Brown (of Spokane).

State Lands.—Grubb, Blackburn, Hutchinson, Cook, Edens, Kennedy, Moultray.

State Library, Buildings and Public Grounds.—Hamilton, Grant, Peterson, Bird, Geoghegan, Stevenson, Eddy.

Mines and Mining.—Rutter, Minkler, Sharp, Clark, Hamilton, Eddy, Randall.

Penitentiary.—Painter, Randall, Shinn, Shaw, Blackfan, Gilchrist, Nash.

Fisheries.—Megler, Foster, Stevenson, Edens, Bird, Lull, Morse.

Railroads.—Morse, Shaw, Moultray, Dean, Nash, Kandle, Bothell, Straight, Ostrander.

Corporations other than Municipal, and Railroads.—Allen, Medcalf, McReavy, Hamilton, Person, Blackburn, Weatherford.

Washington School for Defective Youth.—Blair, Farrish, Huntington, Cleman, Purdy, Power, Shinn.

Water, Water Rights and Irrigation.—Randall, Sharp, Cleman, Painter, Oliphant, Flummerfelt, Drew.

Mileage and Contingent Expenses.—Bothell, Robertson, Bird, Day, Clark, Stevenson, Farrish.

Harbors and Navigable Waters.—McReavy, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Grubb, Nash, Purdy, Kennedy.

School Lands.—Edens, Geoghegan, Meade, Farrish, Nims, Ostrander, Dean, Drew, Weatherford.

Tide Lands.—Browne (of Pierce), Gandy, Allen, Painter, Kuhn, Stevenson, Geoghegan, Oliphant, Hutchinson, Sharp, Spencer.

Medicine, Surgery and Hygiene.—Power, Gandy, Gilchrist, Blair, Huntington.

State University and Normal School.—Hughes, Grubb, Flummerfelt, Foster, Megler, Turner, Day, Herren, Randall.

Forestry.—Tucker, Foster, Purdy, Farrish, Shinn.

Compensation and Fees of State and County Officers.—Spencer, Pickrell, McReavy, Moultray, Shaw, Blair, Browne (of Pierce).

Assessment and Taxation.—Nims, Cook, Straight, Judson (of Pierce), Bush, Herren, Blackburn.

Insurance.—Eddy, Rutter, Plummer, Kandle, Day.

State, County and Municipal Indebtedness.—Dean, Cook, Edens, Flummerfelt, Peterson, Robertson, Bothell.

Labor and Labor Statistics.—Ostrander, Bird, Dean, Minkler, Meade, Sharp, Blackfan, Megler, Foster.

Standing Committee on Appropriations.—Plummer, of Jefferson; Weatherford, of Columbia; Gilchrist, of Lewis; Randall, of Stevens; Hutchinson, of Whitman; Sharp, of Kittitas; Robertson, of Snohomish, and Brown, of Spokane.

Proclamation of Election for Members of the Constitutional Convention.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

OLYMPIA, April 15, 1889.

Whereas, Under the Act of Congress approved February 22, 1889, to enable the people of Washington to form a Constitution and State Government, and to be admitted into the Union, the Executive is required by proclamation to order an election of seventy-five delegates to a Constitutional Convention to convene at the city of Olympia, Washington Territory, on the 4th day of July, 1889;

Now, Therefore, I, Miles C. Moore, Governor of said Territory, do hereby declare that a general election will be held throughout said Territory of Washington, on Tuesday, the 14th day of May, 1889, for the election of seventy-five delegates to said convention; three delegates to be elected from each district as hereinafter named.

All persons who are qualified by the laws of Washington Territory to vote for representatives to the legislative assembly thereof, are hereby authorized to vote for and choose delegates to form said convention, but no elector shall vote for more than two persons for delegates to said convention; and the qualifications for delegates shall be such as, by the laws of this Territory, persons are required to posses to be eligible to the legislative assembly thereof.

As required in said act, the governor, chief justice and the secretary of the territory have, in proportion to the

population as near as may be, divided the territory into twenty-five districts as follows:

District No. 1.

Okanogan county, Stevens county and the following precincts from Spokane county: Twin Prairie, Kidd Bridge, Peone, Five-mile, Saltese, Richland and Rockford.

District No. 2.

Spokane county, precincts as follows: Spokane Falls, 1st ward, 3d ward and 4th ward.

District No. 3.

Spokane county, precincts as follows: Spokane Falls, 2d ward, Mount Hope, Waverly, Latah, Spring Valley, Spangle, Slaughter, Kent, White River, Sunnydale, Bayview, Vashon and Union, Buckeye, Rock Creek, Marshall, Rock Lake, Graves, Stevens, Coulee, Deep Creek, Medical Lake and Cheney.

District No. 4.

Lincoln county and the following precincts from Douglas county: Moses Lake, Moses Coulee, Okanogan, Chester, Foster Creek, Columbia, Grand Coulee, and Crab Creek.

District No. 5.

Kittitas county and the following precincts from Douglas county: Waterville, Mountain and Midland.

District No. 6.

Whitman county, the following precincts: Rock Creek, Pine City, Rosalia, Coin, Steptoe, Elberton, North Colfax, Diamond, Endicott, South Colfax, Mouth Rock Creek, Pampa, Sutton, Harper, Guy, Onecho, Almota, Penewawa and Texas Ferry.

District No. 7.

Whitman county, the following precincts: Palouse City, Branham, Pullman, Clinton, Staleys, Colton, Lone Pine,

Tekoa, Farmington, Oaksdale, Garfield, Uniontown, Seats' School House and Ewartsville.

District No. 8.

Adams county, Garfield county, Asotin county and Franklin county.

District No. 9.

Columbia county and the following precincts from Walla Walla county: Eureka, Flat, Prescott, Waitsburg and Coppei.

District No. 10.

Walla Walla county, the following precincts: Wallula, Hill, Lower Touchet, Frenchtown, South Walla Walla, North Walla Walla, Baker, Small, Russell Creek, Mill Creek and Dry Creek.

District No. 11.

Yakima county, Klickitat county.

District No. 12.

Skamania county, Clarke county.

District No. 13.

Cowlitz county, Wahkiakum county, Pacific county.

District No. 14.

Chehalis county, Mason county.

District No. 15.

Jefferson county, Clallam county, San Juan county.

District No. 16.

Whatcom county and the following precincts from Skagit county: Cypress, Guemes, Ship Harbor, Deception, Fidalgo, Point William, Samish, Mount Baker, Padilla, LaConner, Franklin, Alpine, Avon.

District No. 17.

Snohomish county and the following precincts from Skagit county: Skagit, Mount Vernon, Clear Lake, Sterling, Prairie, Sedro, Lyman, Birdsview, Cullum, Sauk.

District No. 18.

Island county, Kitsap county and the following precincts from King county: Renton, Duwamish, Green River, Slaughter, Kent, White River, Sunnydale, Bayview, Vashon and Union.

District No. 19.

King county, the following precincts or polling-places within the city of Seattle: 1st district, 2d district, 3d district and 4th district.

District No. 20.

King county, the following precincts or polling places within the city of Seattle: 5th district, 6th district, 7th district and 8th district.

District No. 21.

King county, the following precincts: Durham, Franklin, Black Diamond, Arthur, Cedar River, New Castle, Squak, Snoqualmie, Falls City, Enumclaw, Osceola, Salmon Bay, Tolt, Duvals, Avondale, Redmond, Houghton, Juanita, Samamish and Hot Springs.

District No. 22.

Pierce county, the following precincts: Tacoma, 2d ward and 3d ward.

District No. 23.

Pierce county, the following precincts: Tacoma, 1st ward and 4th ward; Puyallup Reservation, Puyallup Precinct, Alderton, Sumner, Gig Harbor, Minter, Vaughn, Lake Bay, Artondale, Fox Island, Steilacoom, Roy, Lake View, Wintermute, Clover Creek, South Prairie and Lake Tapps.

District No. 24.

Thurston county, and the following precincts from Lewis county: Lincoln Creek, Hanaford and Centralia.

District No. 25.

Lewis county, the following precincts: Elk Creek, Claquato, Boisfort, Little Falls, Salmon Creek, Toledo, Winlock, Cowlitz, Napavine, Eadonia, Chehalis, Salkum, Alpha. Klickitat, Vance, and the following precincts from Pierce county: Tanwax, Muck, Carbonado, Orting, Wilkeson and Buckley.

The said election shall be conducted, the returns made, the result ascertained, and the certificates to persons elected to said convention issued in the same manner as is prescribed by the laws of this territory regulating elections therein for delegate to Congress, and the number of votes cast in each precinct shall also be returned.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the territory to be affixed.

Done in the city of Olympia, this 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirteenth.

MILES C. MOORE.

By the Governor.

O. C. WHITE,

[SEAL.] *Secretary of the Territory.*

The Constitutional Convention.

MEMBERS.

The Constitutional Convention of the State of Washington assembled at Olympia, July 4th, 1889, in accordance with the provisions of the Enabling Act. J. Z. Moore, of Spokane Falls, was elected temporary Chairman. Allen Weir, of Port Townsend, was chosen temporary Secretary. John P. Hoyt was subsequently elected permanent President, John I. Booge, Chief Clerk, and C. M. Barton, Reading Clerk. Following was the membership of the Convention:

NAME.	Politics.	Age.	Birthplace	Occupation.	Residence.
Allen, H. E.	R	31	Indiana	Lawyer	Spokane Falls.
Berry, S. H	D	40	Missouri	Real Estate	Chehalis.
Blalock, N. G.	D	53	N. Carolina	M. D.	Walla Walla.
Bowen, O. A	R	45	Michigan	Mill Man	Skamokawa.
Browne, J. J.	D	45	Ohio.	Banker	Spokane Falls.
Buchanan, Daniel	R	69	Scotland	Farmer	Ritzville.
Burk, J. A.	R	56	New York.	Farmer	Kalama.
Clothier, Harrison	D	48	New York.	Merchant	Mt. Vernon.
Coey, C. P.	R	33	New York.	Merchant	Rockford.
Comegys, George	R	50	Missouri	Stockman	Oakesdale.
Cosgrove, S. G.	I.	42	Ohio	Lawyer	Pomeroy.
Crowley, D. J.	R	35	Maine.	Lawyer	Walla Walla.
Dallam, F. M	R	40	Missouri	Editor	Davenport.
Dickey, S. A.	R	31	Pennsyl'na	Teacher	Sackman.
Dunbar, R. O.	R	44	Illinois	Lawyer	Goldendale.
Durie, D. E	D	42	Scotland	Merchant	Seattle.
Dyer, T. P.	R	33	Missouri	Lawyer	Seattle.
Eldridge, Edward	R	61	Scotland	Farmer	Whatcom.
Eshelman, J. T	D	35	Missouri	Preacher	North Yakima.
Fairweather, H. W.	R	37	New Br'wk	Banker	Sprague.
Fay, C. T.	R	61	Mass.	Farmer	Steilacoom.
Glascock, B. B.	D	46	Missouri	Real Estate	Sprague.
Godman, M. M	D	33	Missouri	Lawyer	Dayton.
Gowey, J. F	R	46	Ohio.	Banker	Olympia.
Gray, W. B	D	41	Maine.	Stockman	Pasco.
Griffitts, T. C	D	31	Illinois	Lawyer	Spokane Falls.
Hayton, Thomas	R	57	Kentucky.	Farmer	Fir.
Henry, Francis	D	62	Illinois	Lawyer	Olympia.
Hicks, Gwin.	D	31	Wash. Ter.	Lawyer	Tacoma.

NAME.	Politics.	Age.	Birthplace	Occupation.	Residence.
Hoyt, J. P.	R	47	Ohio	Banker	Seattle.
Hungate, James.	D	45	Illinois	Stockman	Pullman.
Jamieson, Robert	R	35	Scotland	M. Eng'r.	Wilkeson.
Jeffs, Richard	D	62	New York	Hopgrower	Pialschie.
Jones, George H.	R	32	Ohio	Lawyer	Port Townsend.
Joy, O. H.	R	59	Maine	Farmer	Boisfort.
*Kellogg, J. C.	R	68	New York	M. D.	Seattle.
Kinnear, J. R.	R	45	Indiana	Lawyer	Seattle.
Lillis, H. M.	R	33	Michigan	Teacher	Tacoma.
Lindsley, A. A.	R	41	Wisconsin	Stockman	Union Ridge.
Manly, S. H.	R	42	Ohio	M. D.	Colville.
McCroskey, J. P. T.	D	61	Tennessee	Farmer	Colfax.
McDonald, J. T.	D	41	Ontario	Miner	Ellensburgh.
McElroy, M. J.	L	31	Maine	Logger	Seattle.
McReavy, John	D	49	Maine	Merchant	Skokomish.
Minor, T. T.	R	45	Conn.	M. D.	Seattle.
Mires, Austin.	R	37	Iowa	Lawyer	Ellensburgh.
More, R. S.	D	61	Scotland	Farmer	Puyallup.
Moore, J. Z.	R	44	Kentucky	Lawyer	Spokane Falls.
Morgans, Morgan	R	59	Wales	Miner	Black Diamond.
Neace, Lewis	D	55	Germany	Farmer	Waitsburg.
Newton, W. L.	L	35	Kentucky	Miner	Olney.
Power, James	R	40	Ireland	Hopgrower	La Conner.
Prosser, Wm. F.	R	55	Penn	Surveyor	North Yakima.
Reed, T. M.	R	64	Kentucky	Lawyer	Olympia.
Reed, J. M.	D	47	Missouri	Farmer	Oakesdale.
Schooley, Albert	R	40	Penn	Teacher	Florence.
Sharpstein, B. L.	D	61	New York	Lawyer	Walla Walla.
Shoudy, J. A.	R	46	Illinois	Merchant	Ellensburgh.
Sohns, Louis	R	62	Germany	Banker	Vancouver.
Stevenson, G. H.	D	31	Missouri	Fisherman	Cascades.
Sturdevant, R. F.	R	47	Penn	Lawyer	Dayton.
Stiles, T. L.	R	41	Ohio	Lawyer	Tacoma.
Suksdorf, H. F.	D	46	Germany	Farmer	Spangle.
Sullivan, P. C.	R	30	Nebraska	Lawyer	Tacoma.
Sullivan, E. H.	R	39	Michigan	Lawyer	Colfax.
Tibbetts, G. W.	R	43	Maine	Farmer	Gilman.
Travis, J. J.	D	30	Tennessee	M. D.	Chewelah.
Turner, George	R	39	Missouri	Lawyer	Spokane Falls.
Van Name, J. F.	D	32	Illinois	Lawyer	Kelso.
Warner, C. H.	D	53	New York	Miller	Colfax.
Weir, Allen.	R	35	California	Editor	Port Townsend.
Weisenburger, J. T.	I.	33	Illinois	Lawyer	Whatcom.
West, A. J.	D	50	Ireland	Lumber	Aberdeen.
Willison, H. C.	D	44	Indiana	M. D.	Port Townsend.
Winsor, Henry	R	64	Ohio	Farmer	Shelton.
Waltman, W. W.	D	30	Penn	Lumber	Colville.

*Removed to Seattle from Coupeville, Island county, after election

The seat of the last-named delegate, after six days, was declared vacant, and J. J. Travis was seated in his place.

FACTS ABOUT THE MEMBERSHIP OF CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Of the members of the convention, O. A. Bowen, S. G. Cosgrove, W. B. Gray, Thos. Hayton, T. T. Minor, Wm. F. Prosser, J. A. Shoudy, R. F. Sturdevant, Geo. W. Tibbetts, John P. Hoyt, J. R. Kinnear and A. J. West served in the army, and C. M. Barton, of the clerical force, served in the navy during the war of the rebellion. Sergeant-at-arms, John H. Leiter, and night watchman, Levi Summers, also served in the army.

Of the seventy-five members, there were twenty-four nativities, as follows: Missouri 10, Ohio 8, New York 7, Illinois 7, Scotland 5, Maine 6, Pennsylvania 4, Kentucky 4, Indiana 3, Michigan 3, Germany 3, Tennessee 2, Ireland 2, and North Carolina, New Brunswick, Massachusetts, Washington Territory, Wisconsin, Ontario, Connecticut, Iowa, Wales, Nebraska and California one each.

The occupations were as follows: Lawyers 22, farmers 13, physicians 6, merchandising 5, bankers 5, stockmen 4, teachers 3, miners 3, real estate dealers 2, editors 2, hopgrowers 2, millmen 2, loggers and lumbermen 2, preacher 1, surveyor and farmer 1, fisherman 1, mining engineer 1.

The average age of the membership of the convention was 45.

THE CLERICAL FORCE AND EMPLOYES OF CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Chief clerk.—John I. Booge, rep., Spokane Falls.

Reading Clerk.—C. M. Barton, rep., Tacoma.

Engrossing and enrolling clerk.—R. O. Welts, rep., LaConner.

Journal clerk.—Mrs. Belle Lampkin, Walla Walla.

Stenographers.—A. C. Bowman, C. B. Eaton.

Chaplain.—Rev. J. R. Thompson, of Vancouver.

Sergeant-at-arms.—John H. Leiter, rep., Colfax.

Night watchman.—Levi Summers, rep., Kalama.

Messenger.—H. D. Cowles, Olympia.

Page.—Willie Hagemeyer, Olympia.

Page.—John F. Carrere, Jr., Spokane Falls.

Clerk to judiciary committee.—Miss May Sylvester, Olympia.

Clerk to apportionment committee.—O. C. Pratt, Seattle.

Clerk to elections committee.—Miss Lillie Brown, Olympia.

Clerk to engrossed bills committee.—J. D. Hannegan, Skokomish.

Clerk to committee on state, school and granted lands. Robert Black.

Volunteer page.—Jesse Barton, Tacoma.

PRESS REPRESENTATIVES OF CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

E. B. Piper.—*Post-Intelligencer.*

S. W. Wall, S. R. Flynn.—*Tacoma Ledger.*

W. A. Gramer.—*Tacoma Globe.*

T. E. Scantlin.—*Tacoma News.*

W. S. Bush.—*Seattle Press.*

Percy Goldstone.—*Seattle Morning Journal.*

P. D. Moore.—*Evening Olympian.*

P. B. Johnson.—*Walla Walla Union.*

Wm. F. Newell.—*Port Townsend Argus.*

Frank A. Peltret.—*Seattle Times.*

W. H. Roberts.—California Associated Press.

John F. Carrere.—Associated Press, *Spokane Falls Chronicle*, *Partisan*, of Olympia.

C. M. Barton, Geo. Lewis Gower.—*The Oregonian.*

MEMBERSHIP OF CONVENTION BY DISTRICTS.

1st. Manly, S. H.; Coey, C. P.; Travis, J. J.

2d. Turner, Geo.; Moore, J. Z.; Browne, J. J.

3d. Griffitts, T. C.; Suksdorf, H. F.; Allen, Hiram E.

4th. Fairweather, H. W.; Dallam, Frank M.; Glascock, B. B.

5th. Shoudy, J. A.; Mires, Austin: McDonald, J. T.
6th. McCroskey, J. P. T.; Warner, C. H.; Sullivan, E. H.
7th. Comegys, Geo.; Hungate, James; Reed, J. M.
8th. Buchanan, Daniel; Cosgrove, S. G.; Gray, W. B.
9th. Godman, M. M.; Neace, Lewis; Sturdevant, R. F.
10th. Crowley, D. J.; Sharpstein, B. L.; Blalock, N. G.
11th. Dunbar, R. O.; Prosser, W. F.; Eshelman, J. T.
12th. Sohns, Lewis; Lindsley, A. A.; Stevenson, G. H.
13th. Bowen, O. A.; Burk, J. A.; Van Name, J. F.
14th. Winsor, Henry; McReavy, John; West, A. J.
15th. Weir, Allen; Jones, Geo. H.; Willison, H. C.
16th. Power, James; Weisenburger, J. J.; Eldridge, Edw.
17th. Hayton, Thomas; Clothier, Harrison; Schooley, Albert.
18th. Kellogg, J. C.; Jeffs, Richard; Dickey, S. A.
19th. Minor, T. T.; Dyer, T. P.; Durie, D. E.
20th. Kinnear, John R.; Hoyt, John P.; McElroy, M. J.
21st. Morgan, Morgans; Tibbetts, Geo. W.; Newton, W. L.
22d. Stiles, T. L.; Sullivan, P. C.; Hicks, Gwin.
23d. Lillis, H. M.; Fay, C. T.; More, R. S.
24th. Gowey, John F.; Reed, T. M.; Henry, Francis.
25th. Joy, O. H.; Jamieson, Robert; Berry, S. H.

Membership of the Convention from Counties.

STEVENS.

S. H. Manly.....Colville.
J. J. Travis.....Chewelah.

SPOKANE.

C. P. Coey.....Rockford.
Geo. Turner.....Spokane Falls.
J. Z. Moore.....Spokane Falls.

J. J. Browne ..... Spokane Falls.
T. C. Griffitts ..... Spokane Falls.
H. F. Suksdorf ..... Spangle.
Hiram E. Allen ..... Spokane Falls.

LINCOLN.

H. W. Fairweather ..... Sprague.
B. B. Glascock ..... Sprague.
Frank M. Dallam ..... Davenport.

KITTITAS.

J. A. Shoudy ..... Ellensburgh.
Austin Mires ..... Ellensburgh.
J. T. McDonald ..... Ellensburgh.

WHITMAN.

J. P. T. McCroskey ..... Colfax.
C. H. Warner ..... Colfax.
E. H. Sullivan ..... Colfax.
J. M. Reed ..... Oakesdale.
James Hungate ..... Pullman.
Geo. Comegys ..... Oakesdale.

ADAMS.

Daniel Buchanan ..... Ritzville.

GARFIELD.

S. G. Gosgrove ..... Pomeroy.

FRANKLIN.

W. B. Gray ..... Pasco.

COLUMBIA.

M. M. Godman ..... Dayton.
R. F. Sturdevant ..... Dayton.

WALLA WALLA.

Lewis Neace ..... Waitsburg.
D. J. Crowley ..... Walla Walla.
B. L. Sharpstein ..... Walla Walla.
N. G. Blalock ..... Walla Walla.

KLICKITAT.

R. O. Dunbar ..... Goldendale.

YAKIMA.

W. F. Prosser.....North Yakima.
J. T. Eshelman.....North Yakima.

CLARKE.

Louis Sohns.....Vancouver.
A. A. Lindsley .....Union Ridge.

SKAMANIA.

G. H. Stevenson .....Cascades.

COWLITZ.

J. A. Burk .....Kalama.
J. F. Van Name.....Kelso.

WAHKIAKUM.

O. A. Bowen .....Skamokawa.

MASON.

Henry Winsor.....Shelton.
Jno. McReavy.....Skokomish.

CHEHALIS.

A. J. West .....Aberdeen.

JEFFERSON.

Allen Weir.....Port Townsend.
Geo. H. Jones .....Port Townsend.
H. C. Willison .....Port Townsend.

SKAGIT.

James Power.....LaConner.
Thos. Hayton.....Fir.
Harrison Clothier.....Mount Vernon.

WHATCOM.

J. J. Weisenburger.....Whatcom.
E. Eldridge.....Whatcom.

SNOHOMISH.

Albert Schooley .....Florence.

ISLAND.

J. C. Kellogg .....*Coupeville.

KITSAP.

S. A. Dickey .....Sackman.

KING.

Richard Jeffs	Pialschie.
T. T. Minor	Seattle.
T. P. Dyer	Seattle.
D. E. Durie	Seattle.
Jno. R. Kinnear	Seattle.
Jno. P. Hoyt	Seattle.
M. J. McElroy	Seattle.
Morgan Morgans	Black Diamond.
Geo. W. Tibbetts	Gilman.
W. L. Newton	Olney.

PIERCE.

T. L. Stiles	Tacoma.
P. C. Sullivan	Tacoma.
Gwin Hicks	Tacoma.
H. M. Lillis	Tacoma.
C. T. Fay	Steilacoom.
R. S. More	Puyallup.
Rob't Jamieson	Wilkeson.

THURSTON.

Jno. F. Gowey	Olympia.
T. M. Reed	Olympia.
Francis Henry	Olympia.

LEWIS.

O. H. Joy	Boisfort.
S. H. Berry	Chehalis.

*Removed to Seattle.

Standing Committees of the Convention.

No. 1. Preamble and Bill of Rights.—Warner, Hicks, Comegys, Henry, Dallam, Kellogg, Sohns.

No. 2. Elections and Elective Rights.—P. C. Sullivan, J. Z. Moore, Dyer, Glascock, Travis, Burk, Neace.

No. 3. Legislative Department.—J. Z. Moore, Buchanan, Stevenson, Neace, McReavy, Morgans, Coey, Gray, Tibbetts.

No. 4. Executive Department and Pardoning Power.—Weir, Fairweather, Hicks, Clothier, Hungate.

No. 5. Judicial Department.—Turner, Dunbar, Gowey, Stiles, Godman, Sturdevant, Griffitts, Mires, Sharpstein, Jones, Kinnear, Weisenburger, Crowley.

No. 6. Military Affairs.—Prosser, Tibbetts, Cosgrove, Berry, Glascock.

No. 7. State, County, and Municipal Indebtedness.—Browne, Blalock, T. M. Reed, Durie, Coey, Hungate, Sturdevant, Fairweather, Fay.

No. 8. Education and Educational Institutions.—Blalock, Lindsley, Lillis, Dickey, Eshelman, Dunbar, Allen.

No. 9. State Institutions and Public Buildings.—T. M. Reed, Lindsley, Winsor, Hayton, McCroskey, Travis, McElroy.

No. 10. County, City, and Township Organization.—Stiles, Lindsley, Dallam, Bowen, Glascock, E. H. Sullivan, Jeffs, Griffitts, Willison.

No. 11. Apportionment and Representation.—Crowley, Allen, Dyer, Gowey, Hicks, Eshelman, Sohns, West, P. C. Sullivan, Prosser, Hungate, Van Name, Willison, Cosgrove, Sturdevant.

No. 12. Revenue and Taxation.—Gowey, Dyer, Fairweather, Berry, Bowen, Suksdorf, Godman, Sohns, Browne.

No. 13. Corporations other than Municipal.—Kinnear, Weisenburger, McCroskey, P. C. Sullivan, Neace, Sharpstein houdy, Henry, Coey.

No. 14. Miscellaneous Subjects, Schedule and Future Amendments.—Sharpstein, McElroy, Buchanan, Lillis, J. M. Reed, Comegys, Gray, Dickey, Jamieson.

No. 15. Revision, adjustment and enrollment.—Minor, T. M. Reed, J. M. Reed, Eldridge, Stevenson.

No. 16. Water and Water Rights.—Mires, Manley, R. S. More, McCroskey, E. H. Sullivan.

No. 17. Agriculture, Manufactures, Fisheries and Commerce.—E. H. Sullivan, Burke, McDonald, Newton, Hayton, Fay, J. M. Reed.

No. 18. Mining and Mining Interests.—Manly, Morgans, Jamieson, Newton, McDonald, Gray, Weisenburger.

No. 19. Printing, Mileage and Contingent expenses.—Power, Joy, Suksdorf, Van Name, Lillis, Clothier, Dallam.

No. 20. Harbors, Tidewater and Navigable Streams.—Durie, Prosser, R. S. More, West, Power, Schooley, Stevenson, Weir, Turner.

No. 21. Homestead and Property Exemptions.—Godman, Jeffs, Jones, Winsor, Allen.

No. 22.—State, School and Granted Lands.—Dunbar, Bowen, Warner, Dickey, Minor, Henry, Shoudy, Schooley, Eldridge, Suksdorf, Travis, Cosgrove, Eshelman, Joy, Kellogg, Stiles, Browne.

No. 23. Federal Relations, Boundaries and Immigration.—Comegys, Buchanan, McElroy, West, McReavy.

No. 24. Rules and Order of Business.—Prosser, Griffitts, T. M. Reed, Power, Durie, Travis, West, Stiles, Cosgrove, Sohns, Crowley, Warner, Wier.

No. 25. Engrossment.—Shoudy, Berry, Jones, McReavy, Van Name.

No. 26.—State Medicine and Public Health.—Willison, Manly, Blalock, Minor, Turner.

No. 27. On Seal of the New State.—Bowen, Dallam, Hicks.

The convention was in session fifty days and adopted a constitution which was approved by the people at the election held October 1, 1889.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

STATE OFFICERS.

ELISHA P. FERRY.

Governor (Republican), was born at Monroe, Michigan, August 9, 1825. Studied law there and at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and was admitted to the bar in 1845. In 1846 removed to Waukegan, Illinois, where he engaged in the practice of his profession; resided at Waukegan until July, 1869, when he removed to Washington; was the first mayor of the city of Waukegan, in 1852, and in 1856 was presidential elector for the district in which he resided; was a member of the constitutional convention of Illinois in 1861; from 1861 to 1863 was bank commissioner in that State. During these years he was a member of Governor Yates' staff as assistant adjutant-general with rank of colonel and assisted in organizing, equipping and sending into the field a large number of Illinois regiments. In 1869 was appointed Surveyor-General of Washington territory. In 1872 was appointed Governor of Washington territory and re-appointed in 1876. All of these appointments were conferred upon him by President Grant. He served as Governor until November, 1880; removed to Seattle and became a member of a law firm. In September, 1887, retired from the practice of the law and entered the Puget Sound National Bank as vice-president. On the 4th of September, 1889, was nominated by the Republican party for Governor of the state, and on the 1st day of October was elected.

CHARLES E. LAUGHTON,

Lieutenant-Governor (Republican), was born in Penobscot county, Maine, June 4, 1846. Graduated from the Friend's College at Vassaborough, Me., 1862; began the study of law upon graduation, enlisted in the 2d Maine same year, under age; enlistment not permitted by parents; removed to Boston to complete law studies; entered the army in 1863; cashier of sutler attached to 14th Maine, until close of the war; returned home, renewed study of law; health failed, obliged to discontinue study. In 1867 removed to Omaha, Neb.; appointed postal clerk on Union Pacific railroad. Married in 1871 in Sacramento; became connected with Virginia & Truckee railroad same year; appointed auditor of said road in 1875; held this position until elected Lieutenant-Governor of Nevada in 1882. At the expiration of the term of four years, removed to the western part of Stevens county, now Okanogan county, in the state of Washington. During residence in Nevada, was engaged in mining and milling speculations. Admitted to the bar in Tacoma, 1888, largely interested in mining interests in Okanogan county. In November, 1888, elected to the territorial legislature as joint representative from Stevens, Okanogan and Spokane counties. October 1st elected Lieutenant-Governor.

ALLEN WEIR,

Secretary of State, (Republican), of Port Townsend, was born in Los Angeles county, California, April 24, 1854; came to Puget Sound with his father's family in 1860; raised on a farm in Clallam county on the Straits of Fuca; worked in a logging camp to earn money to pay his schooling; educated mostly at Olympia Union Academy; purchased the *Puget Sound Argus* in 1877, and after twelve years publication retired with a comfortable competence. Married Miss Ellen Davis, of Clallam county, in 1877; chief clerk of legislative coun-

cil in 1879; member of board of regents of territorial university, territorial board of health, justice of peace, police judge; elected to territorial council of 1888–89; and was a member of the constitutional convention from Jefferson county.

A. A. LINDSLEY,

State Treasurer, (Republican), was a member of the constitutional convention from the twelfth district; resides at Union Ridge, Clarke county; was born in Wisconsin in 1848; raised in New York state; removed to Portland, Oregon, 1868; was employed some years as surveyor and civil engineer; moved to San Francisco in 1874; was elected surveyor of the city and county of San Francisco for two years; moved to Clarke county, Washington, in 1881; was a member of the territorial legislature of 1885–86; is engaged in dairying and stock raising on Lewis river.

THOMAS M. REED,

Auditor, (Republican), received the highest number of votes of the republican nominees. Was born in Sharpsburg, Kentucky, December 8, 1825. His grandfather, Thomas Reed, was one of the early pioneers of the then "Far West." Thrown upon his own resources at the age of 12 years, he labored at farm work in the spring and summer at $8 per month, with which he clothed himself and paid for his schooling during the winter months; began teaching at 18; went to San Francisco via Panama, in 1849; mined two years; was a partner of John Conness, afterwards senator from California; in mercantile business at Georgetown, El Dorado county; spent two years in Idaho, and removed to Olympia; was a member of Territorial House of Representatives of Washington from Idaho in 1862, when that Territory was part of Washington. Was a member of the Legislature of Idaho in 1864; is a lawyer, practical surveyor and civil engineer; was president of the Council of the Washington Legislature in 1877, and Auditor of the Territory for ten years.

W. C. JONES,

Attorney-General, (Republican), of Spokane Falls, was born in Oneida county, New York, April 5, 1855. Left there with his parents and removed to La Crosse, Wisconsin, in 1858. Studied law at the University of Wisconsin, in Madison; graduated in 1876; left for Madelia, Minn., and formed a law partnership with F. D. Joy; practiced until March, 1883; removed to Cheney, Spokane county; was city attorney there until February, 1887, when he removed to Spokane Falls; was elected prosecuting attorney of Spokane county in the fall of 1886 and again in the fall of 1888; resigned to accept the office of Attorney-General, to which he was elected October 1st, 1889.

R. B. BRYAN,

Superintendent of Public Instruction and chairman of board of education (Republican), was born in Hancock county, Ohio, August 1, 1842; son of Dr. E. L. Bryan; moved with his parents when ten years old to Johnson county, Iowa; remained there four years; removed to West Mitchell, in Mitchell county, Iowa; remained there until 1862; attended the public shools of Ohio and Iowa until fourteen years of age; completed a course in the West Mitchell Academy and entered the Cedar Valley Seminary; enlisted in Third Iowa Infantry in 1861; participated in the campaigns of Missouri and Tennessee until 1862; was discharged on account of ill health; enlisted again in 1863 in the Seventh Wisconsin Infantry and participated in all the campaigns of the army of the Potomac until Lee surrendered at Appomattox; was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness and again at Spotsylvania; commissioned a second lieutenant in 1865; after the war was teaching until 1874; elected superintendent of schools of Lynn county, Kansas, for two terms; engaged in the newspaper business until 1884; came to the Coast, and in January, 1886, settled in Olympia; In September, 1886,

elected principal of the public schools of Montesano; in May, 1887, was appointed superintendent of public schools of Chehalis county; held position until March 4, 1889.

WM. T. FORREST

Commissioner of Public Lands (Republican), was born in the state of Iowa in 1849, educated at the Iowa Central university, graduated from the law department of the Iowa State university, and came to Washington in 1883; located at Chehalis in the spring of 1884, and continued the practice of law there, principally in the land title and abstract business; represented Lewis county in the lower house of the last territorial legislature.

MEMBERS SUPREME COURT.

CHIEF JUSTICE T. J. ANDERS,

Of Walla Walla, was born near the town of Republic, Seneca county, Ohio, April 4, 1838; resided on a farm with his parents until he was twelve years of age, when they moved into the town of Republic; attended public schools until fitted for the academy at that place. After finishing his academic course, was employed in the academy as teacher until 1858. Resigned and moved to Michigan, graduated from the law department of the state university in 1861; removed to Wisconsin, practiced law; moved to Montana, thence to Walla Walla, opening a law office at the latter-named town in November, 1871; was city attorney and elected five times as prosecuting attorney for that district; has been connected with much of the important litigation of Washington territory, and was the unanimous choice of his brother judges for chief justice.

JUDGE RALPH OREGON DUNBAR,

Of Goldendale, was born in Schuyler county, Illinois, April 26, 1845; moved with his parents to Oregon in 1846,

crossing the plains in an ox team, and settled near Salem; educated in the Willamette University, and taught two years in that institution; moved to Olympia in 1867; studied law under Hon. Elwood Evans; was admitted to practice before the Territorial Supreme Court in 1869; afterward appointed Clerk of the Supreme Court by Chief Justice Orange Jacobs; on the appointment of Chief Justice Green, resigned, and returned to Salem; in 1871 removed to Yakima, Washington; in 1875 removed to The Dalles, Oregon; in 1877 again returned to Washington and opened a law office at Goldendale; served one term as prosecuting attorney for Yakima, Clarke, Klickitat and Skamania counties; was city attorney of Goldendale several terms; Speaker of the Territorial House in 1885; represented the 11th district in the Constitutional Convention; was a strong candidate for Congress at the Walla Walla convention in 1889, and unanimously nominated as one of the Supreme Judges.

JUDGE JOHN P. HOYT,

Of Seattle, was born Oct. 6, 1841, in Ashtabula county, Ohio; worked on his father's farm; attended the public schools of the neighborhood, and subsequently taught school. In 1862 enlisted in the volunteer service in the 85th and 87th Ohio Infantry regiments and the 2d Ohio Artillery regiment; continued in the service until the spring of 1866. Entered the Ohio State and Union Law College at Cleveland, graduated in 1867; removed to Michigan and began the practice of law; in 1868 was elected prosecuting attorney of the county in which he lived and re-elected in 1870; in 1872 was elected to the house of representatives of Michigan and re-elected in 1874; was speaker of the last named body; was appointed secretary of Arizona by President Grant in the spring of 1876; promoted governor of that territory in 1877; was appointed governor of Idaho in the fall of 1878, but prefering a judicial posi-

tion was appointed associate justice of the supreme court of Washington Territory in 1879, serving as such until 1887, when he left the bench to assume the duties of manager of a banking house in Seattle; was elected to the constitutional convention from King county and was chosen by that body as its president.

JUDGE ELMON SCOTT,

Of Pomeroy, Garfield county, was born at Isle La Motte, Grand Isle county, Vermont, on the 6th of November, 1853; resided there until 1864, when he moved on a farm with his parents in Chester, Eaton county, Michigan; resided there until he reached his 21st year; attended the public schools, a high school and academy in that vicinity; began the study of law at Charlotte, in the same county, and was admitted to practice in 1877. Removed to Washington in October, 1881, locating at Pomeroy, Garfield county, in January, 1882; served one term as city attorney of Charlotte, Michigan, and was several times mayor of Pomeroy, Washington; is the youngest member of the Supreme Court.

JUDGE THEODORE L. STILES,

Of Tacoma, Pierce county, was born July 12, 1848, at Medway, Clarke county, Ohio, where he resided until his family removed to Indianapolis, Indiana, in 1865. After attending public school he took the preparatory course at the Ohio university, Athens, Ohio. In the spring of 1867 he entered Amherst (Massachusetts) college, whence he graduated in 1871. He had studied law during his last two years at Amherst, and upon graduating there he entered Columbia college law school. After one year in the law school he entered a law office in New York as a clerk, but a year later commenced business for himself and continued so until May, 1877. He then got the "Western fever," and after remaining over until the fall of 1878 at Indianapolis, struck out for Arizona, landing at Tucson, where he remained until July 4, 1887, on

which date he arrived in Tacoma; was a member of the constitutional convention from Pierce county (twenty-second district) and permanent chairman of the last territorial convention held to nominate the first state officers at Walla Walla in September, 1889.

CHIEF CLERK SOLOMON SMITH,

Of Goldendale, was born at Williamstown, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, on the 18th day of August, 1839; removed to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1847, thence to Kansas in 1857; taught schools in Ohio, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas; was mustered in as first Sergeant, Company D, 3d Kansas regiment, at the beginning of the Rebellion, consolidated with the 4th Kansas into the 10th Kansas regiment; was promoted second Lieutenant, 1863, and mustered out in August, 1864; commissioned by President Lincoln as Captain of the 18th United States infantry, Company F, and mustered out in March, 1866, when the army was reduced to a peace basis. Studied law in the office of Gen. A. Danford, and was admitted to practice at Fort Scott, Kansas. Settled at Goldendale in 1881, where he has since resided.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

JOHN BEARD ALLEN,

Of Walla Walla, was born at Crawfordsville, Montgomery county, Indiana, May 18, 1845; was educated in Wabash College, Crawfordsville; was a private soldier in the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers; removed with his father's family to Rochester, Minnesota, where he resided until January, 1870; here he read law, and was admitted to practice; came to Washington Territory in March, 1870, and entered upon the practice of his profession; is married; was appointed United States Attorney for Washington Territory April,

1875, by President Grant, and continued in that office until July, 1885; was Reporter of the Supreme Court of Washington Territory from 1878 to 1885; was elected to the Fifty-first Congress as a republican from the Territory of Washington; was elected to the United States Senate under the provisions of the act of Congress admitting Washington Territory into the Union; took his seat December 2, 1889. His term of office will expire March 3, 1893.

WATSON C. SQUIRE,

Of Seattle, was born in Cape Vincent, New York, 1838; was prepared for college in the seminaries at Fulton and Fairfield, that state; graduated from the Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Connecticut, in 1859; was principal of the Moravia Institute, at Moravia, New York; enlisted in Company F., Nineteenth New York Infantry, in 1861, for three months' service; was promoted to First Lieutenant; after five months' service he was mustered out; studied law, and was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Ohio in June, 1862; raised a company of sharpshooters, of which he was commissioned Captain; was in the battles of Chicamaugua, Chattanooga, Nashville, Resaca, and other engagements; was promoted three times; was made Judge Advocate of the District of Tennessee, with headquarters at Nashville; subsequently he engaged with the Remington Arms Company, and applied himself to the study of breech-loading arms for thirteen years; became member of the company and manager; represented that company in New York, and afterward visited the principal countries of Europe, making contracts; in 1876 he purchased large interests in Washington Territory, and became a citizen of Seattle in 1879, where he has resided since; was appointed Governor of the Territory of Washington July 2, 1884, and served three years; distinguished himself by his course as executive during the anti-Chinese riots, and contributed largely to the development

of the Territory, and in bringing about statehood; was elected to the United States Senate as a republican November 21, 1889, under the provisions of the act of Congress admitting Washington Territory and other states into the Union; he took his seat December 2, 1889. His term of service will expire March 3, 1891.

U. S. REPRESENTATIVE AT LARGE.

JOHN L. WILSON,

Of Spokane Falls, was born at Crawfordsville, Indiana, August 7, 1850; received a primary education in the common schools; was graduated from Wabash College in 1874; studied law under Colonel W. C. Wilson, of Lafayette, Indiana; was elected a Representative to the State Legislature of Indiana in 1880 from Montgomery county; was appointed by President Arthur Receiver of Public Moneys at Spokane Falls, and served four years and four months; was elected to the Fifty-first Congress as a republican, being the first member of Congress elected from the State of Washington, receiving 34,039 votes against 24,492 votes for Thomas C. Griffitts, democrat.

MEMBERS OF CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

HIRAM E. ALLEN

(Republican), of the third district, Spokane Falls, was born August 1, 1857, at Crawfordsville, Ind. Is the youngest son of Dr. Joseph S. Allen, surgeon of the 10th Indiana volunteers. Came to Washington in June, 1872. and resided at Olympia and Spokane Falls ever since. Practiced law at the latter place for ten years with his brother, Joseph S. Allen, and others.

SAMUEL H. BERRY

(Democrat), of the 25th district, was born August 22, 1849, in Osage county, Mo.; received a liberal education; was principal of the Linn High school for several years; was elected county surveyor of his native county in November, 1872, and re-elected in 1876. Emigrated to Washington in 1881, and settled in Lewis county in May of that year. Engaged in teaching till November, 1882, when he was elected surveyor of Lewis county; was elected county auditor in 1884 and re-elected in 1886.

N. G. BLALOCK

(Democrat), of the 10th district, was born in Western North Carolina, February 17, 1836. Educated in the common schools, except one year in the Tusculum college, Tennéssee. Entered Jefferson Medical college, in Phila., in 1859 and graduated from that institution in 1861. Went to Central Illinois, near Decatur, and practiced medicine twelve years. In 1862 was commissioned as assistant surgeon of the One Hundred and Fifteenth regiment Illinois volunteers. In 1863 was discharged on account of failing health. In 1873 moved to Walla Walla with his family and a number of other immigrants; was on the road four months with teams; arrived without any means. Entered into the practice of medicine, investing all the money he had made in lands and in opening up and improving what was termed "dry foothill lands." He is still engaged in the active practice of his profession. Was mayor of Walla Walla.

O. A. BOWEN

(Republican), was born in Branch county, Michigan, in 1843, and lived upon a farm until he enlisted in the army in 1861, before he was eighteen years of age; served over three years in the army of the Cumberland and was in all the important battles in which the Fourteenth Army

Corps was engaged; attended Hillsdale college in Michigan for several terms after the war and then engaged in the newspaper business and was part owner and editor of the Coldwater Republican in his native state. In 1871 he accepted the position as book-keeper in the state land office of Michigan, and two years after was appointed deputy commissioner and had entire charge of that department for five years. He represented the capitol district in the Legislature of Michigan during 1879 and 1880 and then moved to Manistique in the Upper Pennisula of that state, and was engaged in the lumbering business, and for a time postmaster of the place. He came to Washington in the summer of 1887 was engaged with the Columbia River Lumber and Manufacturing Company at Skamokawa, Wahkiakum county, thirteenth district; was appointed to the Vancouver land office in 1890.

J. J. BROWNE

(Democrat), of the Second district, was born in Ohio in 1844, raised in Indiana, is a lawyer by profession, went to Kansas some years ago, thence to Oregon and thence to Spokane Falls, Washington; is president of the Browne National Bank of Spokane Falls, and resides in that city where he is a very large property holder.

DANIEL BUCHANAN

(Republican), was the oldest in age of the members of the constitutional convention; elected from Ritzville, Adams county, Eighth district, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, February 25, 1820, immigrated from there to Columbia county, Wisconsin, and thence to Washington; is a farmer.

J. A. BURK

(Republican), from the 13th district, embracing the counties of Cowlitz, Wahkiakum and Pacific; was born in New York in 1833, is a farmer and lives at Kalama.

HARRISON CLOTHIER

(Democrat), from the 17th district, Snohomish and part of Skagit counties, was born in New York in 1841; is a merchant at Mount Vernon, in Skagit county.

CHARLES P. COEY

(Republican), of the First district, was born in Redfield, Oswego county, New York, in 1856; has been on the coast since 1879; came to the territory in 1882, to Rockford, Spokane county, and has been there ever since; is engaged in general merchandising.

GEORGE COMEGYS

(Republican), from the Seventh district, was born in St. Charles county, Missouri, in 1839, and came to Oregon with his father in 1850; was left an orphan at the age of fourteen; is a graduate of the Willamette university; was admitted to practice law in the supreme court of Oregon in 1877; immigrated to Whitman county in 1878; engaged in law practice, stock-raising and mining. Was elected to represent Whitman county in the territorial legislature of 1881; was elected speaker of the house both at the regular and special session of that year.

S. G. COSGROVE

(Republican), of Pomeroy, Garfield county, is a native of Ohio, and has resided in Washington since 1883; was born in 1846; served as a private in an Ohio regiment, and is commander of the Grand Army department of Washington and Alaska; is a lawyer; was elected as an Independent, but is a Republican; is from the Eighth district.

D. J. CROWLEY

(Republican), is a lawyer of the firm of Allen & Crowley, at Walla Walla; was born near Bangor, Maine, February 11, 1854; came to Washington in

1880; elected from the 10th district; lived some years in California.

FRANK M. DALLAM

(Republican), of the 4th district, editor of the Lincoln county Times of Davenport; was born in Missouri in 1849; raised in Illinois; came to Washington in 1882; settled at Spokane Falls; was printer, publisher and editor of several papers in Illinois and California, established the Spokane Falls Review.

S. A. DICKEY

(Republican), a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1858; has been in Washington for some years as a school teacher; is superintendent of public schools of Kitsap county and lives near Sackman; was one of the delegates from the 18th district.

R. O. DUNBAR

(Republican), of the 11th district.--[See biographical sketches of state officers.]

D. E. DURIE

(Democrat), of the 19th district, King county, was born in Scotland in 1847; emigrated to this country at an early age; lived in Oregon for some years; removed to Seattle and became interested in improving that city by connecting himself with several commercial enterprises. Is a member of city council and in the mercantile business.

TRUSTEN P. DYER

(Republican), from the 19th district. was born in Warren county, Missouri, in 1856; graduated in the Central Wesleyan College at Warrenton, Missouri, in 1874, with the highest honors of his class; taught school for three years, studied law, was admitted in 1875; removed to St. Louis, was chief clerk of the registry department of the postoffice there; was city attorney of St. Louis in 1885–86 and prosecuting attorney for St. Louis county; was twice the unani-

mous choice of the republicans for the legislature; colonel of the national guard of that state; was a member of the republican national nominating convention in 1889. Settled in Seattle, and married Miss Mary A. Pontius, of that city, June 8, 1889.

EDWARD ELDRIDGE

(Republican), of the 16th district, was one of the oldest members of the convention, a pioneer of Washington; was born at St. Andrews, Scotland, in 1828; went to sea at 13, and sailed until gold was discovered in California. Landed in San Francisco October, 1849, and remained in California till the spring of 1853, when he came to Washington, and landed at Bellingham bay in May, 1853. He has been there ever since. He brought his wife with him and she was the first white female that settled in Whatcom county. He took up a donation claim of 320 acres on the front of Bellingham bay and now has one of the finest homes in the state; has filled most of the public offices in the territory; he was speaker of the house in 1866, and presided over the conventions that nominated Messrs. Denny, Flanders and Garfielde for congress. He was one of the three delegates at large in the constitutional convention held at Walla Walla in 1878.

JACOB T. ESHELMAN

(Democrat), from the 11th district, was born near Memphis, Mo., May 8, 1852; came to this coast May 10, 1876; taught school two years in California, Napa county; came to Washington September, 1878; lived in Klickitat county till November, 1887, then moved to North Yakima to take charge of the Christian church; he is still its pastor; was chief clerk of the United States land office there.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER

(Republican), of 4th district, see biographical sketches of state senators.

C. T. FAY

(Republican), of Pierce county, 23d district, was born August 29th, 1828, in Worcester county, Massachusetts; was educated in the district schools; was in the shoe and leather business for some years; emigrated to Rockford, Illinois; resided there twenty years in the butchering and droving business; came to Puget Sound in 1874, settled on a farm in Lewis county, then removed to Steilacoom, where he has resided since; is a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Pierce county.

B. B. GLASCOCK

(Democrat), of the 4th district, was born December 6, 1843, in Ralls county, Missouri; went to California in 1852; lived in Yolo county till 1867, after which he lived in Colusa county until 1883, when he came to Washington and located at Sprague in the business of farming and stock-raising; was a member of the last constitutional convention of California and a member of the senate of the next two sessions of the legislature following.

M. M. GODMAN

(Democrat), of the 9th district, was born in Missouri, on the 1st of January, 1856, where he lived until the fall of 1870, at which time he went to California; attended school at the Pacific Methodist college, graduating in 1877; began the study of law, and was admitted to the bar. In September, 1880, he came to Washington, locating at Dayton, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of law. At the general election held in 1888, he was elected a member of the territorial council, being the only democrat elected to that body.

JOHN F. GOWEY

(Republican), from the 24th district, was born in North Lewisburg, Champaign county, Ohio, December 7, 1846; was admitted to the bar May 10, 1869; was member of

the Ohio legislature in 1873–74–75; prosecuting attorney of Campaign county, Ohio, two terms, 1876–77–78–79; appointed register United States land office at Olympia, in April, 1882, and served until August 1, 1886; was a member of the council of Washington territory session 1887–88. Mr. Gowey has quit the practice of law and is president of the First National bank. He is also Mayor of Olympia.

W. B. GRAY

(Democrat), of the 8th district, embracing Adams, Garfield, Asotin and Franklin counties, was born in Maine in 1847; was formerly sheriff of Franklin county; is a stockman; lives near Pasco; served in the Union army.

T. C. GRIFFITTS

(Democrat), of the 3d district, was born in Carthage, Ill., in 1857; went to Salt Lake, and thence to Spokane Falls; is a lawyer; never held any public office; resides in Spokane Falls.

THOMAS HAYTON

(Republican), of the 17th district, was born in Pike county, Ky., June 23d, 1832; was a farmer until 1862, when he enlisted as a private in the Union army, serving three years; removed to Missouri in 1868, where he resumed the occupation of farming; removed with his family to Skagit county in 1876; is farming near Fir.

FRANCIS HENRY

(Democrat), of the 24th district, was born in Galena, Ills., in 1827, and has always lived in the west. Served as a lieutenant in the Mexican war, came to California in 1851 ; to Washington to reside in 1862, since which time he has been a resident of Olympia ; has served three terms in the territorial legislature as member of the lower house from Thurston county ; was a delegate

to the constitutional convention of 1878; served four terms as probate judge of Thurston county, and several terms upon the board of trustees of the town of Olympia, the two last as president of the board; was chief clerk of the legislative council; was clerk of the supreme court of the territory and treasurer of the city of Olympia.

GWIN HICKS

(Democrat), of the 22d district, was the only member born in Washington. He first saw the light of day at Olympia, October 28, 1857; at the age of 10 his parents removed to Portland, Oregon, where he learned the printer's trade; entered the University of California, class '79, and sustained himself through the four years' course by working at his trade; returned to Portland and entered the office of the *Daily Herald* as a typesetter; did service as a reporter on the various daily papers of that place until 1882; went to Tacoma in 1883; was a printer on the *Tacoma Ledger* and *News* and city editor on the *News*, which place he held until he received the appointment of deputy collector of internal revenue for Western Washington; he held the office for four years and voluntarily resigned March 4; is in the real estate business.

JOHN P. HOYT,

(Republican), of 20th district. [See biographical sketches of state judiciary.]

JAMES A. HUNGATE

(Democrat), from the 7th district, lives near Pullman, in Whitman county, was born in McDonough county, Illinois, in 1844; settled in Walla Walla; went to Whitman county in 1880; was deputy circuit clerk in Illinois and was once county commissioner in Umatilla county, Oregon.

ROBERT JAMIESON

(Republican), of the 25th district, was born in Lavarkshire, Scotland, in 1854; came to this country and located in California in 1882; went to Wilkeson, Pierce county, in 1885. Is a mining expert and engineer and was educated in Glasgow.

RICHARD JEFFS

(Democrat), was born in New York in 1827, and has been in Washington for upwards of thirty years; was justice of the peace of King county for fifteen years; interested in hop culture at Snoqualmie, in the eighteenth district, from which he was elected.

GEORGE H. JONES

(Republican), was born in Ohio in 1857; is a lawyer at Port Townsend; was elected from the 15th district, embracing Jefferson and San Juan counties.

O. H. JOY

(Republican), of the 25th district, lives at Boisfort, Lewis county; is a farmer and mill owner; was born in New Hampshire in 1830, and spent many years in Maine; has been in Washington eleven years; lived in California and on the Pacific coast since 1849.

J. C. KELLOGG

(Republican), was born in Yates county, New York, in 1821, and came to Washington when it was part of Oregon; was the first white settler of South Bay; was a member of the territorial legislature several times; elected from the 18th district, Coupeville, Island county, but removed to Seattle while a member of the constitutional convention; is a physician.

JNO. R. KINNEAR

(Republican), of 20th district. [See biographical sketches of state senators.]

H. M. LILLIS

(Republican), of the 23d district, was born in Michigan in 1856, and has been a resident of Old Tacoma, Pierce county, for some years; is unmarried, a school teacher and member of the city council of Tacoma.

A. A. LINDSLEY

(Republican), of the 12th district. [See biographical sketches of state officers.]

DR. S. B. MANLY

(Republican), of the 1st district, is a native of Norwalk, Ohio, born 1847; came to Washington in 1882; formerly represented Whatcom, San Juan and Skagit counties in the territorial legislature; is a practising physician and stock raiser; lives at Colville, Stevens county.

J. P. T. McCROSKEY

(Democrat), of the 6th district, was born in Monroe county, East Tennessee, October 8, 1828. In 1852 he left home with his brother for California, going by the way of the Isthmus of Panama; arrived at San Francisco penniless and broken in health; settled on 100 acres of land in Santa Clara valley and farmed it five years; returned to his birthplace in 1858 with a "stake" made from wheat raising and working in the redwoods of the Santa Cruz mountains; bought a large plantation in Monroe county, upon which he erected a sawmill, cotton gin, and a large merchant flouring mill, his market being Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi principally; met with reverses in the civil war; early in 1879 came to Washington; is a farmer owning 640 acres of land, nine miles north of Colfax, in Whitman county.

J. T. McDONALD

(Democrat), of the 5th district, was born in Ontario, Canada, on the 10th of August, 1848. His parents were Highland Scotch; moved to Michigan in 1867; followed

lumbering; went to Virginia City, Nevada, in 1875 and engaged in mining; came to Kittitas county in 1881; has been interested since that time in mines and mining in the Salmon River district, Okanogan county.

MATT. J. McELROY

(Labor), elected on the labor ticket in the 20th district, was born in Machias, Maine, in 1858; is a logger; has been ten years in Skagit county; was a member of the last legislature from Skagit and Snohomish; resides in Seattle.

JOHN McREAVY

(Democrat), of 14th district. [See biographical sketches of members of house of representatives.]

DR. T. T. MINOR

(Republican), of the 19th district, was born in Connecticut in 1844; educated in the public schools of New Haven and earned, outside of school hours, enough means to learn the profession of medicine; in August, 1861, at 17 years of age, enlisted in the 7th Connecticut regiment, was made hospital steward and afterwards appointed assistant surgeon of 1st South Carolina regiment; resigned in 1864 on account of sickness; resumed medical studies; received diploma from Yale College in 1867; came to Washington in 1868; been Mayor of Seattle where he lived, and was a member of many republican conventions in territorial days; was drowned in Puget Sound in November, 1889.

AUSTIN MIRES

(Republican), was born in Des Moines county, Iowa, February 11th, 1852; came across the plains with his parents to Oregon in 1853, and settled on a farm in Umpqua, Douglas county, in 1854; taught school; worked in a printing office; was U. S. mail agent from Portland to Roseburg; took a full law course at the University of Michigan; graduated in March, 1882; re-

turned to Oregon and practiced law at Roseburg; was chief clerk of Oregon Senate in 1882-83; removed to Ellensburgh; elected its first mayor in 1885; re-elected for a second term; is vice-president of the First National Bank of that city; was one of the representatives of the fifth district in the convention.

R. S. MORE

(Democrat). from the 23d district, was born in Scotland, October 13, 1828; arrived in Connecticut in 1831, and in 1841 went to Iowa; in 1850 went to Illinois and on the first day of May, 1852, started across the plains; arrived at The Dalles, Or., October 12, and ran a flatboat between The Dalles and Cascades for some time; went to Portland in December, 1852, and vibrated between Portland and Sauvies' island until March 20, 1853, when he went to Steilacoom; was elected county commissioner in June, 1854, and has been elected twice since; was first lieutenant of company D, First Regiment Washington Territory Volunteers during the Indian war of 1855; was a member of the house of representatives in 1857-8, and again in 1871; was one of a party that cut a wagon road through the Nachess pass in 1853.

JAMES Z. MOORE

(Republican), of the 2d district, was born in 1845 in Jefferson county, Kentucky. In 1856 his family removed to Missouri; graduated at Miami university, Oxford, Ohio, in 1867, afterward attending the Harvard law school at Cambridge, Massachusetts. In 1858 he became a member of the bar at Owensboro, Kentucky; was twice nominated by his party for congress and twice for presidential elector. In 1884 he was a delegate to the Chicago convention that nominated Blaine and was elected the Kentucky member of the republican national committee. He came to Spokane Falls first in 1886.

MORGAN MORGANS

(Republican), of the 21st district, was born in South Wales in 1830; removed to Pennsylvania in 1846 and came to California in 1855 and to the Black Diamond coal mines in King county in 1885 where he was the superintendent when elected to the constitutional convention.

LEWIS NEACE

(Democrat), of Waitsburg, Walla Walla county, 9th district, was born in Germany in 1835, came to this country in 1847; was raised in Pennsylvania; came to Washington in 1859; located in Walla Walla; engaged in farming and stock raising.

WILLIAM L. NEWTON

(Labor), of the 21st district, was elected on the labor ticket; was born in Kentucky in 1854; went to Memphis, then to Mississippi, and came to Seattle; is a coal miner at the Gilman mines, King county.

JAMES POWER

(Republican), of the 16th district, was born in Ireland in 1849; grew up from childhood in Columbus, Ohio, where he learned the printing business, serving an apprenticeship in the Ohio State Journal office. In 1870 he removed from Columbus to Washington D. C., to accept a position in the Government printing office, where he worked until April 1873, when he struck out for Washington. Upon arriving here he started the Mail at Whatcom, and continued the publication till 1879, when he removed with it to La Conner, where it is still in existence; served some time as inspector of customs of the Puget Sound district, and represented Whatcom (then including the present county of Skagit), Shohomish and Island counties, in the upper house of the legislature of 1883. He was elected to the constitutional convention from the sixteenth district, com-

prising Whatcom and the northern half of Skagit counies; is an extensive hop grower.

WILLIAM F. PROSSER

(Republican), of the 11th district, was born on the 16th of March, 1834, near Williamsport, Pa.; educated in the common schools of that state, attending the Johnstown Academy for three terms; engaged in teaching school, studying law and surveying until 20 years of age, when he emigrated, in 1854, across the plains to California; engaged in mining, chiefly in Trinity county; was second lieutenant of the Trinity Rangers, a company organized to assist the regular troops of the Indian wars of 1858-9 about Humboldt bay; was the first republican candidate of the republican party in Trinity county for the legislature of California in 1860; went east at the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion in 1861; enlisted as a private in the "Anderson Troop;" served in the Army of the Cumberland throughout the war; took part in the battles of Shiloh, Stone River, Chickamauga, Siege of Knoxville, and many others; was commissioned as major of the Second Tennessee cavalry regiment in March, 1863; lieutenant-colonel same regiment in March, 1864, and colonel in June, 1865. After the war, was located on a farm seven miles from Nashville, Tenn.; was elected to the Tennessee legislature in 1867; was elected to congress from the Nashville district in 1868; was postmaster at Nashville for three years; was one of the commissioners from the state of Tennessee to the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia in 1876; was appointed special agent of the general land office for Oregon and Washington in March, 1879; served in that capacity for six years; located a homestead in 1882 upon the site of the present town of Prosser, Yakima county; was elected auditor of Yakima county for two years in 1886.

THOMAS M. REED

(Republican), of 24th district. [See biographical sketches of state officers.]

JOHN M. REED

(Democrat), from 7th district, Whitman county, a native of Missouri, born there in 1842; lives in Oakesdale and been in Washington ten years; was a member of the Oregon legislature from Clackamas county; was county commissioner of Whitman county four years.

ALBERT SCHOOLEY

(Republican), 17th district, was born in Pennsylvania Oct. 12, 1848; educated at Bucknell University; graduated there in 1869; taught school for a few years; engaged in mercantile business for eight years; was a representative to the Pensylvania legislature of 1885–86 from Union county; came to Washington in 1888; settled at Florence, Snohomish county, on the Stillaguamish river; removed to Chehalis, Lewis county.

B. L. SHARPSTEIN

(Democrat), of Walla Walla, the 10th district, was born in New York, Bath county, in 1828; is a lawyer; came to Washington from Wisconsin; has been elected to the territorial council three times.

JOHN A. SHOUDY

(Republican), of Ellensburgh, is the founder of that thriving city; was born in 1843 in the state of Illinois; served in the Union army; came to Washington territory; lived for a while in Seattle; broke a roadway across the Cascades from Seattle to Kittitas valley; was a representative from the 5th district, embracing Kittitas county and part of Douglas county.

LEWIS SOHNS

(Republican), was born in Germany, April 29, 1827; came to Pacific coast in 1852; worked as a painter until 1866, and then began merchandising at Vancouver and manu-

facturing on Puget Sound and the Columbia river; is president of First National Bank, of Vancouver; was member of territorial legislature from Clarke county; mayor of Vancouver and a trustee of the Washington school for defective youth; elected from 12th district.

GEO. H. STEVENSON,

(Democrat). [See biographical sketches of members of house of representatives.]

ROBERT F. STURDEVANT

(Republican), of 9th district, was born in Warren county, Pennsylvania, Nov. 18, 1841; moved to territory of Iowa in 1843; moved to Wisconsin in 1854; enlisted in 14th Wisconsin Infantry in October, 1861; rose to rank of color sergeant; admitted to bar in Wisconsin in 1868; moved to Washington in 1873; was first probate judge of Columbia county; elected prosecuting attorney for first judicial district in 1878, served one term; elected prosecuting attorney for the counties of Columbia, Garfield and Asotin in 1884 and served two terms; is now superior judge of counties of Columbia, Garfield and Asotin.

T. L. STILES

(Republican), of the 22d district. [See biographical sketches of members of State Judiciary.]

H. F. SUKSDORF

(Democrat), from the 3d district, was born in Schleswig-Holstein in 1843; came with his parents to America in 1858; settled on a farm in Scott county, Iowa; studied at the Quincy, Ill., Academy and the Iowa State University; graduated from the law department of the latter university in 1870; as deputy U. S. marshal took the census of Davenport, Iowa; was delegate to the liberal republican convention that met at Cincinnati and nominated Horace Greeley in 1872; was U. S. supervisor of census for Oregon in 1880; settled in Spokane county in 1881; is engaged in farming.

E. H. SULLIVAN

(Republican), of the 6th district, was born in Eaton county, Michigan, July 31, 1850; removed with his father's family to Nebraska in the fall of 1855; remained there till the fall of 1877; then went to Whitman county; admitted to practice law in Colfax in 1880; elected prosecuting attorney of Whitman county in 1884, serving the full term of two years.

P. C. SULLIVAN

(Republican), of the 22d district, is a resident of Tacoma, Pierce county; born in Nebraska in 1859; came to Washington in 1883 and settled in Colfax with his brother, E. H. Sullivan, in the legal business; has lived in Tacoma nearly two years; is a lawyer.

GEORGE W. TIBBETTS

Republican), of the 21st district, was born in Maine in 1846; came from Missouri eighteen years ago to King county; engaged in farming and the mercantile business; was a member of the territorial legislature in 1878, and a brigadier-general of the territory for two years; served in the war of the rebellion in a Union regiment.

J. J. TRAVIS

Democrat), of the 1st district, has lived in Colville but ew years. Is a native of Tennessee, born there in 1859, and is a practicing physician in Stevens county; was the youngest member of the constitutional convention.

GEORGE TURNER

(Republican), of the 2d district, was born in Edina, Knox county, Missouri, in 1850; held the office of United States marshal for the southern and middle district of Alabama and associate justice for Washington Territory, the first by appointment from General Grant, the second from President Arthur. Judge Turner was a personal friend

of both, and largely consulted by the latter in southern matters; he was chairman of the republican state committee in Alabama from 1876 to 1884; member of the national convention from Alabama in 1876, 1880 and 1884, and in the two latter, member-at-large and chairman of the delegation; he was one of the 306 in the convention of 1880 for Grant; he came to Washington in July, 1884, and was associate justice of the Supreme Conrt of the Territory until his resignation in 1887; received twenty votes tor U. S. senator in the first state legislature at Olympia in November, 1889.

J. F. VAN NAME

(Democrat), of Kelso, 13th district, was born in Earlville, La Salle county, Illinois, in 1857. At the age of ten his parents removed to Grant county, Wisconsin; graduated from the Earlville High School; taught school for a short time in Illinois; went to Dakota during the Black hills mining excitement and thence went to Kansas, staying there about a year, and then to Colorado, settling at Loveland; went into New Mexico and Arizona prospecting, and was engaged for some time in the forwarding and commission business; in 1883 went to Walla Walla. In the fall of the same year came to the Cowlitz valley; taught school and read law. In the spring of 1887 was appointed clerk of the court, holding the office eighteen months, when he resigned to enter into the practice of his profession, having in the meantime been admitted to the bar.

C. H. WARNER

(Democrat), of the 6th district, was born in New York state in 1836, and emigrated with his parents to Wisconsin in 1847, thence to Illinois in 1854. He was educated at Mt. Morris, Illinois college, taught school from 1858 to 1861, and studied law. On account of ill health he was forced to give up law studies, and in 1862 went to California and engaged in business in Sierra county; re-

moved to Oakland in 1867; came to Washington in the fall of 1879, locating at Colfax, where he has since resided; was a member of the legislature of 1883; appointed register of the land office at Walla Walla in 1885, and held the office one year, when he resigned and returned to Colfax to attend to business interests; was chairman of the territorial Democratic committee and chairman of the Democratic convention which met at Walla Walla in 1884.

ALLEN WEIR

(Republican), of 15th district. [See biographical sketches of state officers.]

J. J. WEISENBURGER

(Republican), was elected as an independent from the 16th district; was born in Bureau county, Illinois, February 4, 1855; immigrated to California in the fall of 1862; was reared in Nevada City, California; admitted to the bar there in 1879; came to Washington in 1883; resides at Whatcom; was city attorney of Whatcom and justice of the peace.

A. J. WEST

(Democrat), of the 14th district, was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, Dec. 13, 1839; emigrated to Port Royal, Norfolk county, Ontario, when 5 years old. There received a common school education; taught school one year and then went to work in a sawmill; when the war broke out in 1861 enlisted as a private in Company L, Sixteenth Michigan Volunteer infantry; March 24, 1864, was commissioned first lieutenant, Company L, Sixteenth Michigan Volunteer infantry; was wounded September 30, 1864, while charging Fort Wheaton; was in command of his company at the surrender of General Lee, and consequently took part in the ceremonies of the surrender; he received a commission as captain May 11, 1865; he returned to Saginaw, Mich., and again went to work in a sawmill; was fourteen years in the sawmill business in Michigan, during which time he filled the offices of township clerk and treasurer, justice of the

peace and postmaster; he first visited Washington territory in July, 1883, and moved his family to Aberdeen in June, 1884, and there embarked in the manufacture of lumber.

H. C. WILLISON

(Democrat), of the 15th district, is 44 years of age, of Scotch descent, and a practicing physician; he was born on a farm in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, and graduated from the University of the City of New York; served on the medical staff of the department of public charities and correction of the city of New York; came to Washington territory in January, 1873; settled at Tacoma; was appointed physician to the territorial asylum and penitentiary at Steilacoom on the 1st of January, 1874; removed to Port Townsend in 1885; territorial health officer of the Puget Sound collection district; has written considerable for publication on medical and other subjects of public interest.

HENRY WINSOR

(Republican), of the 14th district, Chehalis and Mason counties, was born in Ohio in 1835; came to Washington Territory many years ago; held various offices of trust; is a farmer, and resides at Shelton, Mason county.

W. W. WALTMAN

(Democrat), of the 1st district, who was a member of the convention but six days, was born in Pennsylvania in 1850. A lumberman by occupation; lived at Colville, Stevens county.

STATE SENATORS.

C. G AUSTIN

(Republican), the joint senator from Garfield and Asotin counties, is a jobber and dealer in farm implements, etc., and grain. He was born in Avon, Ohio, March 18, 1846.

He enlisted when 18 years of age, in Company G, First Minnesota Heavy Artillery, and served until September, 1865; was twice elected clerk of the Seventh judicial district of Minnesota. Soon after he came to Washington he was appointed clerk of the district court for Garfield and Asotin counties (S. C. Wingard, judge), which position he held some time.

JOHN S. BAKER

(Republican), of Pierce county, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 21st of November, 1861. He came to Washington in 1881 and began the wholesale grocery business, in which he was highly successful; is now a member of the Tacoma Wholesale Grocery Company; has built several substantial stores, and also an elegant home in Tacoma.

L. B. CLOUGH

(Republican) has one of the finest fruit farms in Clarke county, near the Columbia river, and is an extensive fruit grower, dryer and packer; was born in Waterbury, Vermont, on the 12th of May, 1850; followed farming until he came to Washington in the spring of 1877 and located near Vancouver where he has successfully raised fruit ever since. He bought land, dug out the stumps and roots and set out one of the largest prune orchards in Washington. He was one of the first to go into the business on a large scale in the Pacific Northwest; was elected sheriff of Clarke county in the fall of 1884; held the office two years; elected representative from Clarke county in the fall of 1888, the legislature not assembling. His name is pronounced Cluff.

HENRY DRUM

(Democrat), was born in Girard, Macoupin county, Illinois, in 1857; taught school there at the age of sixteen years; finished a course in the Illinois State University at Champaign; removed to Farmer City, Ill., in 1880, and engaged in the manufacture of brick; moved to Heb-

ron, Neb.; began teaching again, and then became the associate of Hon. Walter J. Thompson, of that place, in the latter's bank; after a year's success in stock raising, in addition to the banking business, both he and Mr. Thompson sold out their interests and settled in New Tacoma, arriving in that city Christmas eve., 1883; purchasing the "Bank of New Tacoma," it was reorganized as the "Merchant's National Bank," of which he became assistant cashier, afterwards cashier, and is now vice-president; he is president of the school board of Tacoma; was elected mayor in 1888, and served a year as such; he is a director in several commercial enterprises in Pierce county.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER

(Republican), of Lincoln county; his father was a native of New York; Mr. Fairweather himself was born in St. Johns, New Brunswick, in 1852; came to the United States in 1865; railroaded in Wyoming in 1868; came to Washington in 1871, and was engaged in railroading and steamboating until 1883; was general freight and passenger agent of the N. P. and O. R. & N. companies for six years; relieved Dr. D. S. Baker as manager of the Walla Walla & Columbia River railroad in 1879; was superintendent of the Idaho division of the N. P. R. R. for three years during its construction; has been engaged in merchandising, banking, mining and lumbering; is president of the First National bank of Sprague, a director of the First National bank of Spokane Falls; has been mayor of Sprague, where he resides; was chief of ordnance with the rank of colonel, on the staff of Governor M. C. Moore; was a member of the constitutional convention.

A. T. FARISS

(Republican), has been engaged in Pullman, Whitman county, in the hardware business ever since he came to Washington in 1883. Mr. Fariss was born in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, in 1853, and spent his boyhood days on a

farm there; he left Iowa in 1867 and came to Washington in 1883; was elected to the legislature of 1888, which did not assemble.

C. E. FORSYTH

(Republican), of Cowlitz county, is a native of Pennsylvania, of Scotch descent; born in 1850; was brought up on a farm until 17 years of age, when he left home, working out in summer for money to pay tuition for winter's school; served apprenticeship at carpentering; removed to Hood river, Wasco county, Oregon, during the fall of 1875, in company with eighty-six others, known as the Hood River colony from Pennsylvania; thence, in December of 1875, to Cowlitz county, Washington, where he has since remained; is now a resident of Kelso; from December, 1875, until 1880, taught school and worked at anything he could get to do; at the fall election of 1880 was elected county auditor on the republican ticket over the people's ticket, serving four years; while auditor was clerk and deputy clerk of the district court; now engaged in the boom business at the mouth of the Cowlitz river.

O. D. GUILFOIL

(Republican), of King county, is the youngest member of the state senate. Mr. Guilfoil was born in Rhinebeck, N. Y., July 8, 1863; raised on a farm, and went to work for himself when he was 13 years of age; carried water on a railroad for the workmen, and with untiring perseverance worked himself up from water boy to a railway contractor in all its branches. He has done extensive bridge building and other work on the Lake Shore, Seattle & Eastern railroad.

H. E. HOUGHTON

(Republican), joint Senator from Stevens and Spokane, was born in Alexander, Genesee county, New York, April 6, 1835; educated at the Genesee and Wyoming Seminary; removed to Wisconsin in 1855; lived four

years in East Troy, Walworth county; removed to Durand, Pepin county; was district attorney of the county twelve years; member of the house of representatives of Wisconsin in 1873-4; member of senate of same state in 1879 and 1880; removed to Spokane Falls, Washington; was city attorney of Spokane Falls for three years; during the war of the rebellion was connected with the U. S. sanitary commission.

JACOB HUNSAKE R

(Republican), the joint senator from Klickitat and Skamania, is a native of Illinois, born in Quincy, Adams county in 1845. His parents went to Oregon in 1846, taking the infant with them. His boyhood days were spent on a farm near Oregon City, and his education principally obtained at the public school there during the winter terms; attended the Pacific University at Forest Grove for a year, and taught a few terms of school near Oregon City and in Thurston county, near Olympia, Washington territory. Afterwards went to Peru, South America, and spent a year in the Andes, on the Challas, Lima & Oroya railroad, in the employ of Keith & Company; returned in the spring of 1873; lived in Thurston county a few years and removed to The Dalles, Oregon, keeping hotel for awhile. Has lived in Skamania and Klickitat counties for fourteen years as a farmer and merchandiser. Was county commissioner of Klikitat county for four years. Resides at White Salmon, Klickitat county.

E. B. HYDE

(Republican). As a delegate from Washington territory in the last Republican nominating convention at Chicago, Mr. Hyde voted first, last and all the time for Benjamin Harrison for president. He was born in Utica, Winnebago county, Wisconsin, January 13, 1849; lived on a farm until he was thirty years old; came to Washington in May, 1881; settled at Spokane Falls; was elected first city marshal, and held the office four terms; elected a

member of the city council for two years; was chief of the fire department three terms, and held other minor offices; is engaged in the real estate and banking business; is a large property owner in Spokane Falls where he resides.

J. H. JONES

(Republican), from King county, has made mining a life study. Mr. Jones was born in England in 1857, and was brought to this country by his parents when but five months old, settling in Pennsylvania; he has been a coal miner all his life, and was employed at Franklin, King county, as such at the time of his election; Mr. Jones came to Washington in 1885; he was elected a member of the territorial legislature in 1888, which did not assemble.

JOHN R. KINNEAR

(Republican), of King county, was born in Indiana in 1842. At the age of 7 years his parents moved to Walnut Grove, Woodford county, Illinois, and located there upon a farm; took the regular course of studies at the Washington high school and Eureka college and after finishing at these schools, took a four years classical course at Knox college, Galesburg, Illinois, and while there the war broke out; enlisted for three years, and as a private soldier was engaged in some twenty of the great battles of the war; at the request of his comrades he wrote and published a history of his regiment and brigade, consisting of 140 pages; after the war closed he took a course of law at the Chicago law school and when admitted to the bar, located at Paxton, Ill., where he remained in active practice for fifteen years, and while there was prosecuting attorney for three years, and was master in chancery for four years; in 1883 moved to Seattle; was elected to the legislature from King county on the republican ticket in 1884, and in session of 1885 drafted and succeeded in having enacted ten or more important bills; again in November, 1888, was elected

to the council, or upper house of the legislature, but did not take his seat on account of the passage of the enabling act for the admission of the state; was elected to the constitutional convention from the twentieth district and took an active part in framing that instrument; was chairman of the committee on corporations; made a close race for first governor, was backed by the entire thirty-five delegates from King county and received 130 votes in the republican state convention.

W. H. KNEELAND

(Republican), was born in Lincoln, Maine, December 11, 1848; his father died in the army in 1862; shortly after this he left home to go to school, and working nights and mornings for his board; obtained a position as teacher; for four years taught school and attended school alternately; in 1869 he went to Pennsylvania and engaged in the lumber business until 1876, and then went to the oil districts of Pennsylvania and engaged in the production of petroleum. About 1880 some heavy gas wells were found at the northern end of the oil belt in the state of New York, and in 1881 he conceived the idea of turning that gas to practical use, and to this end organized a company with a capital stock of half a million, and built what is known as the Empire Gas Line; this line contained over 100 miles of pipe, and had about 8,000 patrons, and was a financial success; in 1882 he sold his stock in the Empire Gas Line and his oil property in Pennsylvania, and came to Washington Territory and engaged in the lumber business of Mason county, which county he represents in the senate.

HENRY LANDES

(Republican), is the joint Senator from Jefferson, Clallam and San Juan; born in Germany in 1843; his parents emigrated to Kentucky in 1847, in which state he was raised; in the latter part of 1861 enlisted in a Kentucky Union regiment at the age of 18, and served through the

war, participating in nearly all the battles from Shiloh to Atlanta; after the war he came to the Pacific coast, thence to the gold fields of British Columbia; was appointed Indian trader at Neah Bay reservation, Washington, which position he held for nearly six years; in 1876 returned with his family to Port Townsend and established himself in business; he has been city councilman, acting mayor, city treasurer, member of the school board, member of the board of commissioners to locate the new territorial penitentiary, member of the board of commissioners to locate Port Townsend's present government buildings, assistant adjutant general with the rank of lieutenant-colonel on the governor's staff, commissioner o select a suitable site for the deaf mute, blind and feeble-minded youth of the territory; founded the First National bank of Port Townsend in 1883, and is its president; was one of the originators, is director and treasurer of the Port Townsend Southern Railroad Company; is president of the Olympus Water Company, and was quartermaster-general of the N. G. W.

JOHN C. LAWRENCE

(Republican), was born at Mount Gilead, Morrow county, Ohio, in 1861. His father died when he was nine years of age; he came with his mother to Whitman county, which he represents in the senate, in November, 1878; served as county superintendent of schools of the county; one term as a member of the Territorial board of education and one term as superintendent of public instruction; is engaged in the real estate business.

J. H. LONG

(Republican) is from Lewis county, the oldest in the new state. Mr. Long was born on a farm near Columbus, Ohio, November 27th, 1845; immigrated to Iowa in 1860 with his parents; drove on ox team across the plains for his board in 1864 to Boise City, Idaho, and left for Lewis county, Washington, in 1865; was elected county assessor

in 1869, county treasurer in 1873, to the legislature in 1877, and joint councilman of Lewis and Thurston counties in 1881; resided on the farm he now occupies near Chehalis since 1866, first as farm hand, next as tenant and next as owner; been engaged in the manufacture of cheese in different parts of the territory for eleven years; also in milling; president of the Chehalis flouring mill company for three years, and engaged principally in farming and stock raising.

F. H. LUCE

(Republican) is the joint senator from Lincoln, Okanogan, Adams and Franklin counties; is a native of Wisconsin, born May 23, 1859; he is a physician by profession, and came from Illinois to Washington in 1866; is engaged in the banking and real estate business in the thriving town of Davenport, Lincoln county—one of the firm of May & Luce.

N. H. OWINGS

(Republican), senator from Thurston county, has held office, civil and military, under the United States government for twenty-eight years, and disbursed millions of money; was born in Indianapolis, December 21, 1836; was educated at the Old Seminary in that city; graduated at the law school of the Northwestern Christian University; commenced the practice of law in Indianapolis; enlisted in the Clay Guards organized by Cassius M. Clay in Washington, D. C., to guard the White House at the outbreak of the rebellion; honorably discharged as a private at the end of sixty days' service; appointed by President Lincoln a general staff officer with rank of captain; served on the staff of General Grant until the siege of Vicksburg, and on the staff of General Sherman until the close of the war, receiving one promotion and two brevets, resigning in 1865 with the rank of lieutenant-colonel; was appointed major in the regular army on the reorganization of the army, but declined to qualify;

appointed special agent of the postoffice department under Superintendent George Bangs, and subsequently promoted assistant superintendent; on the 5th of February, 1877, was appointed secretary of Washington Territory; held the office four full terms until 1889.

W. J. PARKINSON

(Republican), from Whatcom county, was born in Ireland, May 10, 1844, and arrived in New York with his parents when less than a year old; moved to Ballston Spa, Saratoga county, when he was five years of age; prepared himself for college at Wilbraham Academy, Mass., and later attended the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., and Columbia law school, New York city; enlisted in the famous Forty-fourth Ellsworth regiment of New York volunteers in the early part of 1861; clerk in private office of Secretary of War Stanton in 1864; admitted to the bar in New York city in 1866; elected county attorney of Labette county, Kan., in 1867; was principal of Bennett Seminary, Greensboro, N. C., in 1874-75; returned to Ballston Spa, where he resided until coming to Washington in February, 1889, and took up a claim in Whatcom county; was vice president and president of the Saratoga county, New York, Agricultural society in 1887-88.

THOMAS PAYNE

(Republican), from Skagit county, was born in New York City March 17, 1855; received a common school education; learned the trade of machinist and became a railroad engineer; acquired the knowledge of telegraphy, and became an expert operator; during the past twelve years has studied law under the tutorship of S. H. Piles; was admitted to practice in the courts of this state; has resided in Washington since May, 1883; when elected senator was engaged in the practice of law at the town of Mount Vernon.

PLATT A. PRESTON

(Republican), of Waitsburg, Walla Walla county, was born in Saratoga county, New York, in the year 1837; At the age of 16 years he removed to Omaha, Neb., and obtained employment from the Omaha and Nebraska Ferry Company, and had charge of their boats for some years; was an unsuccessful miner in Colorado in 1860–61 and followed the same occupation in Idaho and Montana for some years thereafter; in 1866 settled in Waitsburg and engaged in mining and merchandising; is one of the proprietors of the Washington Mills and extensively engaged in farming and stock raising; was a member of the territorial legislature and mayor of Waitsburg for several years.

WM. V. RINEHART

(Republican), of King county, was born December 28, 1835 at Clark's Hill, Tippecanoe county, Indiana. He was raised on a farm and educated at Farmer's Institute, a Quaker high school, located eight miles from La Fayette. At eighteen he crossed the plains to California, driving an ox team and entered the gold mines at Downieville, August 25, 1854. In March, 1856, he removed to Aulthouse Creek mines in Southern Oregon, arriving there in the midst of the Rogue River Indian war, and was one of the miners to help build the stockades for the protection of the families then located in Illinois valley. In October, 1859, he quit the mines and entered the general store of A. B. McIlwaise, at Sailor Diggings, now Waldo. In December, 1861, he assisted in recruiting Company F, First Oregon Cavalry at Kerbyville, Oregon, and was mustered as its first lieutenant, January 2, 1862; was made regimental adjutant April 23, 1863; captain December 22, 1863, and major First Oregon Infantry June 24, 1865; in which capacity he commanded Fort Klamath until it was garrisoned by regulars, August 25, 1866. He then entered mercantile life, and in 1868 can-

vassed Grant county for the Republicans. In 1870 made the race for state senator in the interest of George H Williams for United States senator, but was defeated by a close vote. He was postmaster at Canyon City from 1869 to 1874; was Indian agent at Malheur, Oregon, from 1876 to 1882; located in Seattle in December, 1882, and engaged in the grocery trade.

B. A SEABORG

(Republican), the joint senator from Pacific and Wahkiakum counties, was born of Swedish parents, July 29, 1841, at Wasa, on the coast of Finland, and came to the United States in 1867; he resided in the eastern states until 1873, when he went to Astoria, Or., and from there moved to Ilwaco, Pacific county, in 1880; he immediately entered into the opening up of the industries of Pacific county by forming the Aberdeen Packing Company and established a salmon cannery at Ilwaco, which enterprise was really the starter and first impulse given that now thriving, and prosperous town; he has since added the cannery at Aberdeen, Gray's Harbor and Bay Center; he is also heavily interested in the transportation lines of Pacific county; in 1883 he was elected a county commissioner of Pacific county and afterwards chosen chairman of that body; he also held the office of pilot commissioner, being appointed by Governors Newell, Squire and Semple; he is also a school director of Ilwaco precinct and has served as such for the past six years.

JOSEPH M. SNOW

(Republican), joint senator from the 9th district, Yakima and Douglas counties, was born in Brunswick, Maine, August 18, 1850; resided in Boston, Mass., until October, 1869, when he removed to Island county, Wash. territory; educated for a civil engineer; practiced surveying and engineering in Washington territory until 1887; held the offices of county surveyor of Island county, city engineer of city of Seattle, probate judge of Douglas county,

and U. S. deputy surveyor; was elected to the territorial council in 1888 from the district comprising the counties of Lincoln, Adams, Franklin, Douglas, Kittitas and Yakima.

GEORGE T. THOMPSON

(Republican), from Walla Walla, was born in Cavan, Ireland, in July, 1845; was brought to this country in 1850; removed from there ir 1857 to Butler county, Iowa; lived on a farm; studied law and was admitted to practice in 1874; removed to Walla Walla in 1877; was prosecuting attorney of the county four years, mayor of the city, probate judge of the county, and for seven years law partner of Senator John B. Allen.

L. F. THOMPSON

(Republican), the senior senator in age from Pierce county, was born in Jamestown, Chautauqua county, New York, in 1827; was raised on a farm and educated in the log school houses of that section of country; in 1848 he went as far as Chicago and during the winter of 1849 and 1850 set out for the gold fields of California; arrived in Sacramento, remained in the mines a few months, visited San Francisco; alternated between Portland and Northern California, mining and lumbering, for two years; in the fall of 1852 came to Steilacoom and began building a mill near Fort Nesqually, the third mill on Puget Sound; operated it until the Indian war of 1855; served a short time in the regular army, holding a commission under Lieutenant now Adjutant General McKeever; served in the Indian war, in the field and in the quartermaster's department, under General W. W. Miller; was elected and served as a member of the first legislative assembly of Washington territory; served in the Indian department several years; was the first to introduce the hop-growing industry north of California, which has grown from five bales a year to 40,000 bales annually; was one of the incorporators and directors of

the Merchants' National bank of Tacoma, now a director of the Washington National bank and president of the Farmers' and Merchants' National bank of King county; is an extensive hop grower at Sumner.

B. C. VAN HOUTEN

(Republican), of Spokane county, was born in Yates county, New York, in 1848; raised on a farm; educated at public schools, finishing at Naples Academy, New York; went to Umatilla, Oregon, in April, 1869; settled in Lane county, Oregon, in the mercantile and milling business; was the Wells-Fargo agent at that place; went to Spokane Falls in 1881, and was associated with A. A. Newbery in the land business; resided at Cheney; was elected auditor of Spokane county in 1884; organized the Citizens National bank of Spokane Falls; was delegate to the national convention from Oregon in 1876, and voted for Blaine from post to finish; is an extensive land holder.

SAMUEL VESTAL

(Republican), senator from Snohomish county, was born in Ohio, Clinton county, in 1845, and came to Washington in 1872; from that time until 1876 was engaged in teaching school in Cowlitz county; in 1876 engaged in the general merchandise business in Kalama, and the same year was elected treasurer of Cowlitz county, to which office he was re-elected in 1878 and 1880; in 1879 his business was destroyed by fire; continued in business at Kalama until 1883, when he sold out and went to Snohomish.

ALEXANDER WATT

(Republican), of Spokane county, was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, in 1834, and came with his parents to California in 1849; prospected for gold in California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Idaho and Montana, and settled in Yamhill county, Or., where he lived twenty-

four years, following farming and building; Mr. Watt moved to Spokane county in 1879, and settled on a farm; he was elected county assessor in 1888.

JOHN T. WHALLEY

(Republican), of Whitman county, lives at Diamond; was born twenty miles from Manchester, England, in 1856, and immigrated to Illinois when but fifteen years of age; after working there with relatives for two years came to the Pacific Northwest in 1873 and worked on farms in Yamhill and Washington counties, Oregon, for the first year; in 1874 began a course of study in the Tualatin academy, spent seven years in the academy and college at Forest Grove, graduating there in 1881; his vacations were employed in farm labor, fishing for salmon in the Columbia river and teaching; a year after graduation worked on the O. R. & N. construction between Portland and The Dalles, after which he returned to the east and studied two years at Yale Divinity School and one year at Andover Theological Seminary; from 1885 until early in 1888 was settled in Lawrence, Mass., then went to Whitman county, living most of the time at Colfax; invested in a farm to raise stock.

EUGENE T. WILSON

(Republican), from Kittitas county, is a former newspaper man; was born at Madison, Wisconsin, on December 11, 1852; when thirteen years old he crossed the plains to Montana; with the exception of one year, he has resided in the territories since 1866; came to Washington in 1876, locating in Columbia county; served in the Nez Perce Indian war of 1877 as first lieutenant of Lewiston, Idaho, volunteers; began the publication of Pomeroy *Republican*, now the *East Washingtonian*, in 1881; sold out in 1882, and in February 1883, purchased the *Columbia* (Dayton) *Chronicle;* continued its publication for nearly four years; served as

chief clerk of the legislative council in 1885–86; on September 1, 1887, removed to Ellensburgh and assumed charge of mercantile business at that place; continuing until the great fire of July 4 burned him out; is a member of the city council of Ellensburgh.

H. H. WOLFE

(Republican), senator from Columbia county, was born in Fayetteville, Fayette county, Indiana, where he resided until attaining his majority; learned the blacksmith trade and worked on a farm; taught school in Indiana and Illinois; enlisted in Company B., 40th Illinois Vols.; served three years, and was at Shiloh and in the march to the sea; settled at Tunnel, near Marietta, Ohio; then in Fayette county, Illinois, in the mercantille business; in 1875 emigrated to Eugene City, Oregon, and in the following year located at Dayton, Washington Territory, in the general merchandise business; in 1880 closed out his business, and has since been engaged in farming, real estate and the grain trade; was two years treasurer of Columbia county.

WILLIAM D. WOOD

(Republican), from King county, is a native of California, born there on a farm in Marin county, December 1, 1858; lived there until 1882, when he came to Seattle; earned by his own labor the means for his education, which was obtained in the common schools, the collegiate institute at Napa City, Cal., and the Hastings College of Law at San Francisco; taught school in California three years; was admitted to the bar of California in 1882; is a good shorthand writer; in 1883 was elected probate judge of King county, and served two years; is president of the Wood Brothers Land and Trust Company; is engaged in real estate investments and improvements at Green Lake, near Seattle.

C. T. WOODING

(Republican), from Chehalis county, was born in Montgomeryshire, Wales, in 1837; left there with his parents in 1844; came to Central New York; remained there until 1853; removed to Michigan; served in the war of the rebellion for four years and thirty days in the First Michigan regiment of Engineers; on his return engaged in mercantile, and finally in the banking business at Lowell, Michigan; removed to Washington in 1887, settling at Aberdeen; is engaged in banking.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.

ALEXANDER ALLEN

(Republican), of King county, was born in Scotland in 1842, and was brought to this country in 1849, settling in Wisconsin. He came to Washington in 1875, settling in Port Madison; then went to Seattle; is a ship builder by trade and superintendent of the Seattle Dry Dock Comcompany. He served in the Union army during the rebellion in the Twenty-fourth Wisconsin regiment.

F. W. BIRD

(Republican), of King county, has been a ocomotive engineer for many years in the neighborhood of Seattle, but is now engaged in manufacturing brick, was born in New York in 1848, and has been in Washington twelve years.

JOHN T. BLACKBURN

(Republican), of King county, lives at Vashon, on Vashon island. He resided on an eighty-acre farm there and was appointed postmaster of the town in 188 and notary public in 1887. He was elected a member of the legislature in 1888, which never assembled; wa born in Yorkshire, England, August 14, 1844, and served an apprenticeship as an horticulturist. He emigrated to America in 1867.

C. T. BLACKFAN

(Republican), of Lincoln county, was born near Rock Island, Ill., March 1, 1848; enlisted in the war of the rebellion, aged 16 years, in the 102d Illinois Volunteers and 16th Illinois Veterans; joined Sherman's army at Savannah, Georgia, as the baby soldier of General (now President) Harrison's brigade; emigrated to Nevada in 1878, and moved from there to what is now Lincoln county, Washington, in the fall of 1879; was the first elected assessor of Lincoln county; is a farmer.

H. BLAIR

(Republican), of Klickitat county, was born in Polk county, Mo., September 19, 1855, on a farm; lived there until 21 years of age; in May, 1877, he came to Vancouver, Clarke county; taught school and worked at different kinds of labor; studied medicine; graduated from the medical department of the Willamette University in 1883, and has practiced his profession since, and has resided at Bickleton since July, 1886.

GEORGE BOTHELL

(Republican), of King county, was born in the town of Indiana, Clarion county, Pa., in 1844, and served during the war of the rebellion in the 135th Pennsylvania infantry and Fourteenth Pennsylvania cavalry; has been in Washington ten years, and is engaged in logging at Bothell, King county, at the head of Lake Washington.

GEORGE BROWNE

(Republican), of Pierce county, is a native of Boston, born in 1839, and was a Union staff officer during the war of the rebellion. He went into business in a responsible position in a bank on Wall street, New York, before the war. After the war he began making investments in various localities and two years ago settled in Washington as one of the incorporators of the Tacoma & Saint Paul Lumber company.

JOSIAH S. BROWN

(Republican), of Spokane county, was born March 6, 1845, in parish of Burton, Sunbury county, in British province of New Brunswick. Emigrated to Linneus, Aroostook county, Maine, when nine years of age; July 2, 1861, enlisted as a private in the first company organized in Aroostook county, Company A, Seventh Maine Volunteers; December 12, 1863, re-enlisted in the field as a "Veteran" for three years; mustered out June 28, 1865, aged twenty years; in November, 1867, joined the engineer battalion of the U. S. army, and came to the Pacific coast; wounded in Modoc war, and specially mentioned in official returns for gallantry, etc., January 17, 1873; has been in Washington most of the time since 1873; has been in Spokane county since December, 1882, living in Deep Creek precinct as a small rancher.

W. O. BUSH

(Republican), of Thurston county, settled on Bush prairie five miles south of Olympia with his parents in 1844; he was born in Missouri in 1832; he is a farmer and has a fine ranch; he raised the wheat on his farm which took the premium over all other wheat in the world at the Centennial exposition in 1876, the certificate of which is deposited in the state library at Olympia.

A. K. CLARKE

(Republican), of Spokane county, was born in Windsor county, Vermont, in December, 1849; in 1862 he joined one of the Vermont regiments and was in the battle of Gettysburg before he was fourteen years old; he served until the close of the war in the 1st and 16th Vermont regiments, serving the last year under Custer entered the regular army early in 1866, serving in most of the Indian wars of the last twenty years; he came out to Washington during the Joseph war of 1877 and was discharged from Fort Coeur d'Alene in the fall of 1879; is a resident of Rockford.

JOHN CLEMAN

(Republican), of Yakima county, was born in Lane county, Oregon, in the year 1855, and has been in the Wenas valley, near North Yakima, since 1865; he is a successful stock raiser and farmer. Mr. Cleman was county commissioner of Yakima county when elected a representative.

S. S. COOK

(Republican), of Clarke county, was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, November 3, 1832; came to the Pacific coast March 17th, 1875; served during the war of the rebellion in Co. A., Fifth Ohio Volunteers; moved into Clarke county in 1884; resides at Vancouver; is a brick-mason by occupation.

JAMES M. CORNWELL

(Republican), of Walla Walla, was born in Little Orleans, Orange county, Ind., August 7, 1834; his parents lived on a farm; in 1852 he and an elder brother crossed the plains to Oregon; settled on a farm a few miles west of Portland, and was engaged in farming there ten years; was married October 20, 1859; in the spring of 1861 he sold his Oregon farm and moved to Walla Walla valley; has always been engaged in farming and stock raising; was elected joint representative to the territorial legislature in 1881, representing Walla Walla and Whitman counties.

HENRY B. DAY

(Republican), of Columbia county, was born in Tazewell county, Virginia in 1830; emigrated to Wisconsin in 1847 and crossed the plains to Oregon in 1850; went to the gold mines in Northern California in 1851, returning to Douglas county, Oregon, in 1853, and located a donation claim of 320 acres of land, remaining on the same engaged in farming and stock raising until 1859, thence to what is known as the Walla Walla country, following the various occupations such as packing, trading and mining

until 1870, since which time has been successfully engaged in sheep raising, together with other stock, having lately sold 10,000 head of sheep. Is now a resident of Dayton.

E. B. DEAN

(Republican), of Spokane county, is a workingman and a veteran of the war, having served in the First and Eighteenth Iowa infantary through the rebellion; born in Iroquois county, Illinois, in 1843, and worked on a farm in Iowa, to which state his parents moved. He lived there until the war broke out. He is a brick mason.

ELWOOD EVANS

(Republican), of Tacoma, Pierce county, was the clerk of the first council of the legislature of Washington territory in 1854, and was secretary of the territory from 1862 to 1867. He was born in Philadelphia in December, 1828; graduated from the Central High school of that city in 1845; read law with the famous Eli K. Price of Philadelphia; became deputy collector of customs of Puget Sound district at Olympia in 1851; was clerk of the code commission of the first legislature, clerk of the court in Thurston county in 1856; member of the house of representatives from Thurston county and elected speaker; was a member of the council in 1881 from Pierce, Chehalis and Pacific counties; was centennial commissioner of the territory from 1873 to 1876 and spent the last year in Philadelphia; was prosecuting attorney in 1881 of the third judicial district; is the oldest practicing lawyer in the late territory and new state; was, after much persuasion, elected to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of A. S. Hewitt, of Tacoma.

M. S DREW

(Republican), of Kitsap county, was born in 1827 in the town of Machias, Washington county, Maine. At the age of eighteen he emigrated to Minnesota, and from there went to San Francisco in 1852, crossing the Isthmus

of Panama. He arrived in Port Gamble from California in 1855, and has been there in the employ of the Puget Mill Company since that time, except two years that he was collector of customs in the Puget Sound district during the administration of General Grant.

A. H. EDDY

(Republican) of Snohomish county, is a Californian by birth, he was born in San Jose in 1853; moved to Illinois, thence to Texas, Colorado and California, and was a surgeon and physician; he came to Washington in 1881, and is now a contractor and builder.

JOHN J. EDENS

(Republican), of Skagit county, was born in Marshal county, Kentucky in 1849; is engaged in lumbering and farming at Guemes, emigrated to Illinois when twelve years of age; thence to Knox county, Missouri; joined the Missouri state militia in 1861, and in 1862 enlisted in Tenth Missouri calvary at Saint Louis; was in active service until the close of the war; in 1867 moved to Denver, was contracting and freighting two years; located at Guemes in Skagit county in 1871; received a common school education; has served in several county offices, and was once elected joint representative of Skagit and Snohomish counties.

WILLIAM FARRISH

(Republican), of Asotin county, was born in Richibucto, New Brunswick, in 1835, of Scottish parents; engaged in lumbering and mercantile business after 1853; came to Washington with his family in 1878; is engaged in the lumber business now and has never been in politics before.

SPEAKER J. W. FEIGHAN

(Republican), of Spokane county, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1842; he is a lawyer, and graduated at Miami University in Ohio in 1870; his parents moved to Indiana and thence to Kentucky in his early days;

attended and graduated from the Cincinnati law school in 1872; he went into the army in 1862; served in the 83d Indiana Regiment in the Fifteenth Army corps, and was under fire 213 days; was prosecuting attorney of Lincoln county, Kans., for six years and commander of that department of the Grand Army of the Republic; ran for congress on the republican ticket in the second district of Kentucky in 1878, and was a candidate for elector in 1876; came to Washington in 1887, and was for a short time city attorney of Spokane Falls; he was elected Speaker of the House at the opening of the session.

C. H. FLUMMERFELT

(Democrat), of Franklin county, was born July 31, 1863, at Delaware, Warren county, New Jersey, and resided there until April, 1879; during 1879 followed telegraphing; became book-keeper for the A. Sebring Lumber Company, Gouldsboro, Wayne county, Penn., December 5, 1879, holding the position until January 12, 1884; same month emigrated to St. Louis, Mo.; settled in Hawley, Clay county, Minn., July, 1884, becoming local agent for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company; located at Pasco April, 1885, to act as local agent for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company; held this position until January, 1888, and meantime became interested in cattle business; changed positions February, 1888, becoming telegraph operator for same company at a remote place seventeen miles east of Pasco, called Eltopia, following this and continuing in the cattle business; is the youngest member of the House.

CHARLES E. FOSTER

(Republican), of Pacific county, is a veteran of the army and navy; was born in Bristol, Maine, September 3, 1844; at the breaking out of the war he enlisted in the Thirty-second Massachusetts volunteers, served

three years and re-enlisted for three years more; accustomed to the sea was transferred to the navy and was with Farragut on the United States sloop of war, Richmond; was honorably discharged July 15, 1865; followed the sea for twelve years; moved with his family to Washington, and has been since then at South Bend, on Shoalwater bay in Pacific county near the mouth of Willapa river; is in the hotel business.

J. E. GANDY

(Republican), of Spokane county, has been in the county fourteen years and also that length of time in Washington; was born at Fond du Lac, Wis., in 1847; served through the war in the Union army as a private, and at the close of the war was commissioned a surgeon in the regular army; is now a physician in Spokane Falls.

J. D. GEOGHEGAN

(Republican), of Clarke county, (pronounced Gaygen), is a veteran of the late war, and was once a prisoner at Andersonville; was born in Galway, Ireland, in 1843; came to this country in 1846; attended public school in New York City; enlisted at St. Paul, Minnesota, April, 1862; served through the war in the 10th and 18th United States infantry, and was commissioned in the regular army in 1866; resigned in the fall of 1869; came to the Pacific coast in 1872, and served through the Modoc and Nez Perce Indian campaigns; he went to Vancouver in 1879, and has resided there since. He is in the flour, feed and grocery trade.

CHARLES GILCHRIST

(Republican), of Lewis county, was born in Scotland in 1841, on the banks of the Clyde; educated in the public schools of Scotland; came to Canada when twenty years of age; shipwrecked on the Anchor line steamship United States; went to work on a ranch and soon owned one; went to the gold mines of Nevada and California; settled

at Washoe, Nevada; made a fortune in the lumbering business; went back to Scotland; returned to America in 1878; settled in Carson City, Nevada; came to Washington in the same year; purchased a sawmill at Centralia and founded the Lewis County bank, of which he is president.

FREDERIC J. GRANT

(Republican) of King county, was born at Zanesville, Ohio, August 17, 1862; graduated at Lafayette college, Easton, Pennsylvania in 1883, and in September of that year settled in Seattle where he has since resided; was for over five years editor of the Post-Intelligencer, and retired from that position in 1889.

S. G. GRUBB

(Republican), of Spokane county, was born in Meadville, Pennsylvania in 1834; learned the trade of a mason in Chicago; entered the Meadville normal school for three successive terms and taught school in the winter, took three terms in Alleghany college; in 1859 went west and taught a country school; enlisted in Battery C, First Illinois Light artillery; was made quartermaster sergeant; and at the battle of Stone river was promoted to second lieutenant, and promoted to first lieutenant at Chickamauga, which rank he held to the end of the war, and was in all the battles of the Atlanta campaign. In the march to the sea with Sherman he was ordinance officer for the artillery of the Fourteenth Army corps; was engaged in lumbering in Northern Michigan until five years ago, when he came to Washington and took up a homestead.

HARRY HAMILTON

(Republican), of Okanogan county, was born at Muncie, Indiana, in 1859; lived on a farm in Indiana until 1883, and has been in Washington five years; came to Okanogan, then Stevens county, in 1885; has a ranch thirty-five miles from Conconully, where he is engaged in stock raising.

S. C. HERREN

(Republican), of Lewis county, was born in North Carolina in 1856, and is now practicing law at Winlock; was educated at Firman University and Wake Forest College, and graduated at Greensboro law school in 1880, and was admitted to the bar that year; was collector of internal revenue of the eleventh district of North Carolina in 1882; came to Washington in 1884, and was elected to the legislature of 1888.

A. S. HEWITT

(Republican), of Pierce county, was born in the state of New York September 6, 1853, and immigrated to Ohio nine years afterward; came to Washington in 1877, and was employed for many years as a locomotive engineer; resigned on the 19th of November, thirteen days after the assembling of the legislature.

WM. H. HUGHES

(Republican), from King county, was born in North Wales, February 23, 1848; immigrated with his parents to this country in 1852; learned the art of printing from 14 to 21 years of age, the intervening time attending school and working on a farm; went to Milwaukee in 1870, worked on the *Sentinel;* went to Minneapolis, worked at his trade and took a full course in a commercial college; arrived in Seattle in October, 1875; was assistant clerk of territorial house of representatives; assessor of King county; postal clerk between Tacoma and Port Townsend; foreman of *Post-Intelligencer* and is at present proprietor of a job printing office in Seattle and interested in the manufacture of brick.

CHANDLER HUNTINGTON

(Republican), of Cowlitz county, was born in Multnomah county, Oregon, February 24, 1849. In the fall

of the same year moved with his parents to Monticello, near Freeport, on the Cowlitz river, and has resided on a stock and grazing farm there ever since. His father, Hon. H. D. Huntington, was a member of the first territorial legislature.

R. H. HUTCHINSON

(Republican), of Whitman county, was born at Dixon, Lee county, Illinois, in 1859 ; spent the first twenty-one years of his life on his father's farm in Illinois ; turned his attention to educational pursuits and for about five years spent most of his time in the schoolroom as an instructor ; in 1884, deciding upon the law as his profession, soon fitted himself for admission to the bar, and in April, 1887, decided to come to Washington to practice.

GEORGE H. JUDSON

(Republican), of Whatcom county, was born in Washington, in Thurston county, in 1859; removed to Whatcom county in 1870, with his parents, and has resided there since; was appointed to a scholarship in the Territorial University at Seattle in 1878; graduated from that institution in 1882, receiving the degree of B. S., since which time he has been a surveyor and engineer; is surveyor of Whatcom county.

STEPHEN JUDSON

(Democrat), of Pierce county, was born in Prussia in 1837; his parents and family came to the United States in 1845, settling in Galena, Illinois; left there in 1853, coming across the plains in an ox-team wagon, arriving in Pierce county about the 1st of October of that year via. Natchess pass; Mr. Judson has resided in Pierce county ever since; he was sheriff of the county from 1861 to 1869; was elected to the lower house of the territorial legislature in 1871, 1873 and 1881; was county treasurer for one year, and one of the trustees of the hospital for the insane at Steilacoom.

GEORGE B. KANDLE

(Republican), of Pierce county, was born in Missouri, town of Savannah, March 31, 1851; the same year his parents emigrated to Portland, Oregon, stopping there until the following spring, when they came to Puget Sound, locating on a farm near Olympia; they remained there until 1865, when they settled on a farm in Pierce county, fifteen miles south of Steilacoom; in 1871 Mr. Kandle left the farm and took charge of a store in Tacoma; in October of that year he was elected county auditor by six majority, the only republican elected on the ticket; was re-elected in '74, '76 and '78, and then began the real estate and insurance business in Tacoma; was for three years a member of the board of trustees of the insane asylum at Steilacoom; and a member of the city council of Tacoma for a short term.

WILLIAM K. KENNEDY

(Republican), of Adams county, was born in Chicago in 1851, is of Scotch-Irish extraction; educated in Chicago; married in Iowa in 1872, and cast his first vote for U. S. Grant in 1872; is a farmer; resides near Ritzville, the county seat of Adams county.

J. A. KUHN

(Democrat), of Jefferson county, is a native of Pennsylvania; was born in 1841 near Gettysburg, Adams county; was educated at Tuscarora Academy and Calvert College; emigrated to Missouri in 1858 and Nebraska in 1859; served in the Union army in the First Nebraska regiment, and came to Puget Sound in 1866 locating at Port Townsend, Jefferson county, Washington territory; was admitted to the bar in 1870 and has since practiced his profession; served his district for twelve years on the school board; was elected Judge of probate two terms; has served five terms in the legislature of the territory; is mayor of the city of Port Townsend; has served as char-

main of territorial Democratic committee four years, and has been a member of the national Democratic committee for eight years.

A. B. LULL

(Independent), of Clallam county, was born in northeast Erie county, Pa., May 4, 1844; his parents moved to Erie county, N. Y.; then to Michigan; at the age of eighteen he studied medicine; after getting tired of medicine at twenty-five, took a course of bookkeeping at Bryant and Stratton's Commercial College; kept books for six months; entered into various kinds of business. In 1878 matriculated at the Michigan College of Medicine; practiced medicine a short time in Michigan; emigrated to Albuquerque, N. M., practicing there nearly five years; came to Tacoma in August. 1888; removed to Port Angeles, November 5, 1888, and resides there with his family.

JOHN McREAVY

(Democrat), of Mason county, was a member of the constitutional convention; was born in the state of Maine in 1840, and has been in the territory for twenty-seven years; Mr. McReavy is engaged in general merchandising and lumbering, and lives at Skokomish; has been a member of the territorial legislature four terms, and was a member of the upper council several terms.

WILLIAM J. MEADE

(Democrat), of Pierce county, was born in Busti, Chatauqua county, New York, in September, 1856, and lived on a farm until 16 years of age; was educated in the Jamestown Collegiate Institute and College; taught school, studied law, and was admitted to practice before the New York state bar in 1881; came to Tacoma in 1883 and began to practice law; was elected clerk of the city of Tacoma May 21, 1884, and

held the office until November 1, 1889; was clerk of the Tacoma school district for three years and a member of the Tacoma board of health.

J. T. MEDCALF

(Republican), of Chehalis county, is a successful butcher and farmer near Montesano, and is well known in that section of country; he has been in Washington thirty-seven years; was born in Canada, May 30, 1843.

J. G. MEGLER

(Republican), of Wahkiakum county, is engaged in the salmon cannery business at Brookfield, Wahkiakum county, and Aberdeen, Chehalis county; was born in Germany in 1838, came to the United States in 1848; attended school in New York City; went to Cairo, Ill., in 1858; worked at his trade of tinsmith; entered the gunboat service in 1861 as paymaster's clerk, was promoted to master's mate and ensign; served until close of the war; was in battles of Forts Henry, Donelson, Shiloh, Vicksburg, etc.; came to Oregon in 1865; resided at Astoria, until 1871; started the cannery business at Chinook, Pacific county.

D. B. MINKLER

(Republican), of Skagit county, was born in Wisconsin in 1849; lived on a farm until 21 years of age; he came to Washington in 1874; lived in Skagit county since 1877; is engaged in lumbering and merchandise.

G. W. MORSE

(Republican), of Island county, lives on a farm at Oak harbor; has resided there for five years, and been in Washington, off and on, for thirty years; was born in Maine in 1830, and followed the sea as shipmaster most of his life; has sailed all over the world with cargoes of lumber, iron, ore, general merchandise, etc.; been through Oregon, Washington, and California

with pack trains; helped build the schooner General Harney. one of the first vessels built on Puget Sound; ran a vessel from Olympia to Alaska in trading business.

W. R. MOULTRAY

(Republican), of Whatcom county, is a hop farmer at Nooksack; born in Steelsville, Crawford county, Mo., September 10, 1852, coming with his parents to Whatcom county in 1872; worked as a laborer and contractor until 1876; bought the trading post at Nooksack Crossing that year, and carried on a successful business until he went to hop-growing in 1877.

E. D. NASH

(Democrat), of Douglas county, was born in Chautauqua county, N. Y., in 1836, and removed from that state to Missouri in 1858; served in the Union army as major of the Twelfth Missouri cavalry; came to Washington territory in 1883, and located in Douglas county about six years ago; is interested in sawmills and keeps a general merchandise store; has never been in politics before.

L. B. NIMS

(Republican), of Chehalis county, was born in Wattsburg, Erie county, Pennsylvania, on the 8th day of March, 1836. His parents moved to Racine county, Wisconsin, when he was but three years of age; lived in the back woods of Wisconsin on a farm until he was twenty-one years of age. The gold fever, caused by the Pike's Peak mines in 1854, numbered him as one of its victims, and bore him to this coast. During the next five years he was in every state and territory on the Pacific coast, prospecting, mining and farming. During the years 1861 and 1862, known as the hard winter upon this coast, there were six months during which he never once heard from the outside world, and this, too, during the most exciting period of the war. He was at Walla Walla a part of the time, and the rest on the way to and in the

Florence mines of Salmon river. He now turned his face toward home and civilization, reaching there two months before the close of the war; entered and attended the Ripon college, Wisconsin, for two years, going thence to Minnesota, and moving thence to Chehalis county in 1884, where he has since lived. Mr. Nims is proprietor of the Riverside hotel at Cosmospolis, a town near the mouth of the Chehalis river.

W. S. OLIPHANT

(Republican), of Garfield county, is a native of Ohio, born at Olive Green in 1849 on a farm. He moved to Washington in 1880, and was elected as a representative to the last territorial legislature, which did not assemble. He is a farmer.

B. R. OSTRANDER

(Republican), of Whitman county, was born in Ohio in 1843; moved with his widowed mother to Illinois when 12 years of age; hired out on a farm in summer, and went to school in winters; enlisted in 1862 and was mustered out of the service as orderly sergeant, Company H, Eighty-third Illinois Volunteers in July, 1865; spent some time at Lombard University, in Galesburg, Ill.; engaged in the lumber and grain business for eleven years in Illinois; was two years at Colorado Springs as a lumber merchant; moved to Whitman county in 1883; is engaged in breeding Shorthorn cattle and Percheron horses.

JOSEPH C. PAINTER

(Republican), of Walla Walla county, is an old pioneer; came to Oregon in 1850; at the outbreak of the war he returned east; returned to Washington Territory in 1862; lived in Walla Walla county from 1881; is a farmer, and a native of St. Genevieve county, Missouri; born there September 14, 1840.

J. T. PERSON

(Republican), of Whitman county, was born in White county, Tennessee, June 15, 1856, and emigrated with his parents to Missouri in 1859; spent the early part of his life on a farm and emigrated to Washington in 1881, settling at Endicott, Whitman county, where he has been engaged in mercantile business ever since.

OLIFF PETERSON

(Republican), of Pierce county, was born on his father's farm in Knox county, Illinois, in 1848; moved with his parents to Des Moines, Iowa, when nine years of age, working on a farm and attending the district school; in 1862, before he was fourteen years of age, he enlisted in the 20th regiment of Iowa volunteers, and served as a private throughout the war; he was wounded three times, once by a buckshot that nearly destroyed his eyesight; after the war he was a contractor in Iowa; in 1872 he went to Colorado and engaged in stock raising and mining for two years, then returned to Iowa, and in 1875 came to Washington and took up a claim where his farm is now situated; he has 1800 acres of land near Roy; is an entensive hop and hay raiser, and has a large dairy; was warden of the insane asylum at Steilacoom for a number of years.

E. R. PICKRELL

(Republican), of Whitman county, was born on a farm in Porter county, Ind., February 18, 1858, where he resided with his parents until the spring of 1864; in 1867 settled on a farm in DeKalb county, Mo.; resided there until 20 years of age; his father died in 1876, after which he was compelled to shift for himself; from the age of six to twenty years he attended the country schools from three to four months in the year, working the remainder of the time on the farm; in the spring and summer of 1878 he attended the seminary at

Stewartsville, Mo., and in the following fall entered the academic schools of the Missouri State University, where he remained for two years, after which he taught in the public schools for one year and then entered the law school of the Missouri State University; was admitted to the bar at Maysville, Mo., in April, 1883; in 1884 located at Palouse City, founded the Palouse *News*, now known as the Palouse City *News*. In 1884 devoted himself exclusively to the practice of law.

ALFRED A. PLUMMER

(Republican), of Jefferson county, is a native of Washington, having first seen the light of day in what is now Jefferson county; was born in Port Townsend on the 7th of September, 1856; he is the son of Alf A. Plummer, the pioneer settler of Port Townsend; was county commissioner of his native county for four years, and is now secretary and business manager of the Port Townsend Foundry and Machine Company.

DR. ISAAC N. POWER

(Republican), of Kittitas county, was born in Olympia, March 16, 1852; when a year old was taken to Whidby island; remained there at his home until 1876, when he entered Willamette University at Salem, Or.; graduated in 1877 in the medical department; went to Port Townsend; was in the U. S. marine hospital service until 1878; removed to La Conner, thence to Neah Bay; remained four years; took a course of lectures in San Francisco (Pacific Medical College), and in 1883 located in Ellensburgh, where he has since practiced his profession; was elected to the last territorial legislature, which did not assemble.

BRUCE F. PURDY

(Republican), from Klickitat county, is an Oregon man, born in that state at Salem in 1854; he removed

to Klickitat county in 1875, and has been engaged in farming and stock raising ever since.

MARCY H. RANDALL

(Republican), of Stevens county, is a veteran of the war was born at Ames, Montgomery county, New York, November 14, 1842; son of Judge Phineas Randall; immigrated with his parents to Wisconsin in 1849; his father dying in 1851 he became a member of the family of his eldest brother, Hon. Alex W. Randall, who was governor of Wisconsin and postmaster-general under Lincoln and Johnson; received an academic education at Carroll college, Waukesha, and in Chicago enlisted in 1861 in the Twelfth Illinois Infantry; commissioned as captain in Company A, Eleventh U. S. Infantry; served until September, 1865; resigned on account of ill health; emigrated to Montana in 1866; followed mining in Utah, Nevada, California and Washington; located a stock ranch in Montana in 1886; took up a claim near Kettle Falls of the Columbia river in Stevens county, erected comfortable quarters and brought fine stock from Montana.

ALEXANDER ROBERTSON

(Republican), of Snohomish county, was born in Canada. at Hamilton, in 1844; came to Washington in 1879; settled near Stanwood, and is engaged in farming and stock raising; he served through the war of the rebellion in the Nineteenth U. S. Infantry, and was seriously injured in the eyes.

FRANCIS J. ROTCH

(Republican), of Thurston county, was born at Albany, New York, February 15, 1863; his father was killed at the head of a New York regiment of volunteers at Cold Harbor; attended the John Hopkins university at Baltimore and after graduating spent a year at the polytechnic school at Dresden, in Europe; on his return to this country wnet into the lumber business in Wisconsin; removed to

Washington last year; is secretary of the Seatco (now Bucoda) Lumber Manufacturing Company on the Portland branch of the Northern Pacific.

W. C. RUTTER

(Republican), of King county, was born in Westmoreland county, Penn., May 18, 1854; raised on a farm; received a liberal common school education, and while attending school became interested in the study of mineralogy; has devoted a greater portion of his life since reaching manhood to mines and mining; never held a public office before; has resided in King county for nearly two years.

JOHN P. SHARP

(Republican), of Kittitas county, was born in Harrison county, Ohio, on the 27th day of March, 1842; his parents moved to Missouri in 1848, and from there to Oregon in 1852, spending nearly six months on the "plains," and settled in Lane county, Oregon; left Lane county in the spring of 1862, and spent two years in the eastern Oregon and Idaho mines; settled down and lived on a ranch near The Dalles, in Wasco county, Oregon; removed to Yakima county in 1874, and settled on a farm, where he still resides; was elected county commissioner of Yakima county in 1876, and held the position two years; was appointed county commissioner of Yakima county to fill a vacancy for two years; he has been a school district officer and road supervisor.

AMOS F. SHAW

(Republican), of Clarke county, was born January 14, 1839, in the town of Franklin, N. H.; brought up on a farm until 1859; emigrated to the then unorganized territory of Dakota; was elected a member of the provincial legislature that met at Sioux Falls, Dakota, in the winter of 1859-60; in January, 1862, enlisted in Co. A. Dakota Volunteer Cavalry; served three and a-half

years; was sheriff of Clay county, Dakota, from '66 to '69; served as secretary for territorial council, session 1869, as member of the house of representatives, sessions 1871 and '75, and council, session '81; came to Vancouver in the fall of '81, bought and cleared land, and planted a prune orchard; remained till the spring of 1884, when business interests called him to Sioux Falls, Dakota; appointed warden of the Dakota penitentiary, at Sioux Falls, in the spring of 1885; served two years; returned to Vancouver in July, 1887; is senior member of Shaw Bros., prune growers and packers.

W. A. SHINN

(Republican), of King county, was born in Linn county, Iowa, in the year 1851 ; was engaged in the drug business in Nevada county, California, for eight years; came to Washington in 1878 and is engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Kent, King county.

P. K. SPENCER

(Republican), of Lincoln county, was born in Warren county, Ind., in 1849; received a high school education, and graduated, in 1873, at the Indianapolis business college; went to Kansas in the fall of 1873, engaged in mercantile business until 1880, when he came to Washington and engaged as a clerk in a general merchandise store until 1884; was appointed county auditor for Lincoln county, and was elected for the two succeeding terms; was elected joint territorial representative for Lincoln, Douglas, Adams and Franklin counties in 1888.

GEORGE H. STEVENSON

(Democrat), of Skamania county, was a member of the constitutional convention. He was elected to the legislature on the people's ticket from Skamania county; was born in Iron county, Missouri, December 15, 1857, and settled at the Cascades in 1882; was elected auditor of

Skamania county in 1882, and re-elected in 1884; in 1886 was elected joint representative from Skamania, Clarke and Cowlitz counties; was appointed inspector of customs to succeed A. L. Sharpstein, but refused to qualify for fear of jeopardizing his seat in the legislature. Mr. Stevenson is a wholesale fish dealer.

ZEBULON K. STRAIGHT

(Republican), of Walla Walla county, was born in Wayne county, New York, September 9, 1840. His father moved to Wisconsin in 1846, where he lived with him until 1860, when he went to Iowa for one year; learned the trade of watchmaker and jeweler in Minnesota, and lived there until 1870, when he came to Walla Walla and has been a resident of that city ever since and carried on the jewelry business; has been elected to the city council three times; has been a member of almost every Republican convention held in Walla Walla county in the past eighteen years and was one of the members of the convention of the new state of Washington held at Walla Walla.

J. E. TUCKER

(Republican), of San Juan county, was born in Ohio in 1839; lives at Friday harbor, where he has a ranch; is a lawyer by profession and probate judge of the county; he has been in Washington five years, and served during the war in the Fiftieth and Sixty-ninth Ohio regiments.

JOHN C. TURNER

(Republican) of Whitman county, was born in California in 1853; resides on his thousand-acre farm, four miles southwest of Colfax; has an academic education; left California for Oregon in 1877, and followed his trade of cabinet-maker for three years in Portland and The Dalles; in 1880 he came to Colfax, continuing work

at his trade until 1883, when he accepted the position of deputy auditor and recorder; continued in that capacity until 1885, when, on the death of his principal, the county commissioners appointed him to fill the vacancy which he occupied until 1887, when he was returned to the position by the people for another two years.

A. H. WEATHERFORD

(Democrat), from Columbia county, is a native of Putnam county, Missouri, where he was born in 1853; he came to Oregon in 1864, and from there to Washington in 1871; resided in Columbia county, formerly a part of Walla Walla county, until 1880, when he removed to Wasco county, Oregon; resided there until 1886, and while there was county commissioner; after the county was divided was appointed commissioner of Gilliam county by Governor Moody; returned to his old home in Columbia county in 1886 and has resided on his farm since that time.

C. B. Fox	Clerk to Committees on Municipal Corporations State Prison, Roads, Bridges and Fences, and Public Morals.	Spokane Falls	Spokane.
Fred Puhler	Clerks to Committee on Corporations other than Municipal	Cheney	Spokane.
Miss Madge Howell	Clerk to Committee on State Tide Lands	Olympia	Thurston.
Miss Nellie Frost	Clerk to Committee on Harbor Lines	Olympia	Thurston.
M. J. Cochran	Clerk to Committee on Education	Tacoma	Pierce.
Harry Cowles	Messenger and Postmaster	Olympia	Thurston.
Anson Burlingame	Watchman	Boisfort	Lewis.
James H. Orr	Porter	Seattle	King.
Asbury F. Haynes	Janitor	Brennon	Jefferson.
J. A. Clarendon	Assistant Janitor	Chehalis	Lewis.
Willie Hagemeyer	Page	Olympia	Thurston.
G. Avery Reed	Page	Olympia	Thurston.
Wm. Lynch	Page to Presiding Officer	Port Townsend	Jefferson.

Adding to the foreign vessels in and out of port the vessels running under license, the total is as follows:

ENTRANCES.

	Vessels	Tons.	
Under register	1,228	939,856	
Under license	533	601,159	
			1,540,015

CLEARANCES.

	Vessels.	Tons.	
Under register	1,241	955,386	
Under license	531	599,623	
			1,555,009
Total ocean commerce		tons.	3,095,024

FOREIGN WHEAT SHIPMENTS FOR 1889 FROM TACOMA.

Date.	VESSEL.	Flag. Rig.	Tons.	Centals.	Value.	Destination.	Freight.	SHIPPERS.
Jan. 17.	Cambrian Prince..	British ship. ..	1,349	43,112	$ 64,000	Cork....	27s	Portland Shipping Co.
Jan 26..	Edward O'Brien...	American ship..	2,154	74,290	107,021	Cork.....	42s 6d	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
Mar. 12.	Francis Thorpe ...	British ship.....	1,257	38,250	55,000	Falmouth ..	32s 6d	Portland Shipping Co.
Apr. 6..	Kier.	British bark. ...	986	31,481	42,500	Falmouth	40s	C. Caesar & Co.
Apr. 22.	Nith	British bark.....	990	30,453	40,600	Falmouth	40s	C. Caesar & Co.
Apr. 29.	Lady Cairns.....	British ship.....	1,265	39,513	49,500	Cork.....	36s 3d	Portland Shipping Co
Sept. 3.	Edinburgshire.....	British bark.....	1,277	43,282	55,000	Hull	36s 3d	Portland Shipping Co.
Oct. 22.	Madeira	British bark. ..	844	31,268	40,500	Cork.	42s 6d	Portland Shipping Co.
Nov. 5..	Reaper	American ship...	1,395	45,684	57,100	Fleetwood	35s 6d	C. Caesar & Co.
Nov. 9..	Dumbartonshire..	British bark.....	915	33,285	41,600	Cork.....	42s 6d	Portland Shipping Co.
Nov. 24	Senator	American ship...	1,695	54,902	70,600	Queenstown ..	40s	Portland Shipping Co.
Dec. 6..	Marlboro Hill	British ship.....	2,411	81,058	101,322	Liverpool. .	36s 3d	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
Dec. 11.	Dunboyne.....	British ship.....	1,380	45,358	56,693	Queenstown ..	38s 9d	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
Dec. 11.	Leyland Bros	British ship. ...	2,243	77,123	95,404	Hull	32s 6d	C. Caesar & Co.
Dec. 11.	John R. Kelley....	British ship. .	2,365	79,697	99,521	Hull	32s	Portland Shipping Co.
Dec. 24.	Lizzie Bell.....	British ship.....	1,046	34,563	43,204	Queenstown .	37s 6d	C. Caesar & Co.
Dec. 24.	Banca.	British ship. .	999	35,168	43,960	Queenstown ..	38s	N. P. Elevator Co.
Dec. 24.	Occident.	German ship ...	1,646	56,000	70,000	Queenstown ..	37s 6d	Portland Shipping Co.

Total, 18 cargoes, 874,487 centals, (1,457,478 bushels); value, $1,134,525.

FOREIGN LUMBER EXPORTS FOR 1889 TO ALL PORTS.

DESTINATION.	No. Vessels	No. feet Lumber.	Value.
London	2	1,223,534	$15,447
Liverpool	2	1,202,302	16,734
Shanghai	3	1,967,610	19,744
Guayaquil	1	381,057	5,372
Melbourne	32	25,009,123	270,231
Sydney	14	11,233,121	119,486
Port Pirie	7	4,940,408	51,946
Hawaiian Islands	15	9,380,205	110,680
Mexico	2	1,255,392	21,508
Fiji	4	1,511,990	18,795
Dublin	1	717,728	8,471
Belfast	2	546,761	9,581
Adelaide	3	1,990,937	20,681
Newcastle	1	483,505	7,200
Glascow	1	568,034	6,327
Launceston	1	678,283	7,461
Argentine	1	493,018	4,930
Hobson's Bay	1	1,099,804	10,998
Cork	1	919,844	11,909
Valparaiso	19	14,413,535	163,240
Callao	6	5,746,134	69,386
Buenos Ayres	11	11,571,712	114,563
Iquiqui	8	5,558,237	65,639
Peru, mixed	4	1,358,576	14,738
Chili, mixed	4	2,983,430	37,413
Totals	146	107,326,280	$1,209,717

COAL SHIPMENTS IN 1889.

MINES.	Tons.	Value.
Newcastle	77,406	$323,975 50
Roslyn	232,619	988,631 00
Black Diamond	106,040	450,670 00
Franklin	137,421	634,039 25
Cedar Mountain	8,916	37,893 00
Durbain	22,465	95,453 00
Gilman	41,651	104,135 50
Wilkenson	14,819	62,980 75
Carbonado	196,416	834,768 00
Bucoda	26,741	113,659 25
South Prairie	284,961	1,211,084 25
Total	1,149,658	$4,785,196 75

The coal shipments increased from 946,243 tons in 1888, valued at $4,263,510, to 1,149,658 tons in 1889, valued at $4,785,196,75. The production and shipments of coal,

as well as lumber, were seriously interrupted by the great Seattle fire of June 6. The coal bunkers for the King county mines were destroyed by fire and several months elapsed before the coal trade with Seattle was resumed.

POPULATION OF WASHINGTON.

Statement showing abstract of census returns of each county for the year 1889, with the total population.

COUNTIES.	Males over twenty-one years.	Females over twenty-one years.	Whites.	Blacks.	Mulattoes.	Kanakas.	Chinese.	Indian half-breeds.	Married.
Adams	583	271	1,842	....	....	....	.....	.	721
Asotin	429	315	1,449	....	....	....	8	20	557
Chehalis	2,127	2,362	5,619	1	....	....	38		2,174
Clallam	610	284	1,526	....	....	....	15	123	626
Clarke	2,396	1,888	8,957	1	....	....	26	26	2,926
Columbia	.....	.....	.....	....	..	....	.....	.....	.....
Cowlitz	1,108	653	3,974	.	....	....	.....	.....	1,546
Douglas	994	459	2,633	....	....	....	13	6	531
Franklin	161	76	413	....	....	....	22	.....	132
Garfield	1,116	754	3,771	....	....	....	10	11	1,307
Island	427	208	1,268	....	....	....	.....	85	345
Jefferson	2,043	556	5,226	2	....	....	331	181	1,783
King	13,148	6,582	39,822	33	39	..	422	405	14,574
Kitsap	1,349	502	3,514	46	1	7	74	1 8	1,308
Kittitas	2,532	1.023	6,953	358	18	1	11	35	2,325
Klickitat	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
Lewis	.....	.....	8,048	11	19	....	2	127	2,988
Lincoln	2,866	1,394	8,048	5	6	...	33	23	2,747
Mason	450	250	1,397	....	....	....	1	150	522
Okanogan	.....	.....	1,038	....	....	....	.....	22	278
Pacific	957	462	2,831	2	20	....	150	21	976
Pierce	.....	.....	26,882	82	8	42	3	575	9,164
San Juan	.....	.....	1,061	....	....	1	.	329	422
Skagit	....	.....	5,984	.	....	7	38	89	1,668
Skamania	206	120	538	....	1	16	6	49	214
Snohomish	2,178	988	5,870	8	15	....	5	1 8	2,295
Spokane	9,375	4,501	25,006	92	..	....	193	14	9,116
Stevens	947	428	2,417	...	....	....	42	275	885
Thurston	2,262	.....	6,938	17	....	....	208	73	2,324
Wahkiakum	532	264	1,402	2	....	....	.....	84	564
Walla Walla	6,804	4,503	10,882	13	....	....	406	6	4,960
Whatcom	2,430	.....	6,154	4	....	....	.....	56	2,043
Whitman	5,836	3,160	15,154	24	....	....	103	.....	5,472
Yakima	1,416	725	4,290	54	....	....	....	61	1,453

Statement showing abstract of census returns of each county, etc.—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	Single.	Can not read or write.	Can not read or write (over fifteen years.)	Deaf, dumb, blind, or insane.	Adults.	Minors.	Aliens over eighteen years.		Total population.
							Males.	Females.	
Adams	1,121	....	.....	....	867	975	3	....	1,842
Asotin	920	..	.....	1	718	769	.....	10	1,477
Chehalis	4,023	....	266	8	.....	.....	.....	146	6,238
Clallam	1,038	...	.....	1	917	747	20	3	1,664
Clarke	6,084	....	.....	3	4,048	4,962	.....	....	9,010
Columbia ...	.....	....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	6,035
Cow itz.....	2,434	2	1	....	1,761	2,213	.....	....	3,974
Douglas	341	22	.....	....	1,453	1,199	.....	....	2,652
Franklin	303	.	.....	....	267	168	.....	....	435
Garfield	2,485	....	.....	2	1,116	1,071	7	1	3,792
Island	499	49	51	..	918	438	112	15	1.356
Jefferson	3,952	....	.....	...	3,900	1.840	1,101	200	5,740
King	10,590	83	42	9	22,673	18,115	2,298	645	40,788
Kitsap.....	2,630	22	22	.	2,438	1,545	557	30	3,983
Kittitas.	1,614	....	98	3	.....	4,158	3,372	....	7,530
Klickitat	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	5,390
Lewis	5,219	....	.....	....	.....	... ...	.....	....	8,207
Lincoln	5,368	5	5	....	4,310	3.805	42	8	8,115
Mason.....	1,026	....	.....	....	800	748	75	25	1,548
Okanogan ..	782	....	.....	....	726	334	.....	....	1,060
Pacific	2,048	2	2	4	.....	189	10	....	3,024
Pierce	10,606	...	182	....	.....	.....	.....	....	27,595
San Juan....	238	....	...	....	419	.... ..	218	71	1,410
Skagit	4,443	.	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	6,111
Skamania....	127	....	.....	....	341	269	10	2	610
Snohomish ..	3,789	4	4	....	3,779	2,305	31	2	6,084
Spokane	16,093	83	.....	....	14,636	10,564	475	287	25,200
Stevens.	578	4	5	2	1,450	1,284	13	6	2,734
Thurston	1,468	2	.... .	4	4,073	3,163	79	....	7,236
Wahkiakum.	924	....	.....	....	780	708	60	30	1,489
Walla Walla.	6,347	31	.....	4	5,847	5,460	587	44	11,307
What om ...	4,176	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	6,219
Whitman ...	9,809	11	.....	3	9,599	5,682	449	154	15,281
Yakima	2,960	..	.....	..	.....	.....	85	8	4,408
Total	.....	..	.....	....	.....	.... ..	.....	....	239,544

Comparative population of the Territory from 1853 to 1890.

1853.....	3,965	1885.....	129,292
1870.....	23,995	1887....	143,669
1873.....	31,037	1889.....	242,046
1876.....	40.000	1890 (Estimated)..... ...	310,000

VOTING FIGURES.

Election Years.	Votes in the Territory.
1869	5,373
1870	6,182
1872	7,801
1874	8,594
1876	9,907
1878	12,647
1880	15,823
1882	19,498
1884 (with woman suffrage)	41,842
1886 (with woman suffrage)	47,230
1888	46,353
1889	58,543

The votes by counties in 1888 and 1889, and the increase of each was as follows:

COUNTIES.	1888.	1889.	Increase.
Adams	369	401	32
Asotin	335	296	*39
Chehalis	1,410	1,509	99
Clallam	343	455	112
Clarke	1,713	1,911	198
Columbia	1,344	1,319	*25
Cowlitz	973	1,020	47
Douglas	462	619	157
Franklin	141	128	*13
Garfield	977	935	42
Island	273	279	6
Jefferson	1,081	1,503	422
King	6,184	7,808	1,624
Kitsap	749	915	166
Kittitas	1,619	2,510	891
Klickitat	1,108	1,064	*44
Lewis	1,559	2,090	531
Lincoln	1,632	1,968	336
Mason	570	626	56
Okanogan	570	533	*27
Pacific	636	643	7
Pierce	4,210	7,974	3,764
San Juan	384	369	15
Skagit	1,179	1,518	339
Skamania	114	134	20
Snohomish	1,290	1,536	246
Spokane	4,441	5,503	1,062
Stevens	578	806	228
Thurston	1,418	1,789	371
Wahkiakum	317	432	115
Walla Walla	2,459	2,616	157
Whatcom	1,245	2,296	1,051
Whitman	3,769	3,969	200
Yakima	911	1,069	158
Total	46,353	58,543	12,180

*Decrease.

THE VOTE FOR U. S. SENATORS NOVEMBER, 1889.

CANDIDATES.	Senate.	House.	Total
Watson C. Squire	30	46	76
John B. Allen	25	46	71
George Turner	6	14	20
J. W. Sprague	3	10	13
C. S. Voorhees (Dem.)	1	8	9
Walter J Thompson	0	3	3
C. W. Griggs (Dem.)	1	8	9
Thomas H. Brents	0	1	1
John F. Gowey	0	1	1

THE OFFICIAL VOTE OF THE ELECTION, OCTOBER 1, 1889.

Counties.	CONGRESSMAN.			GOVERNOR.		
	Wilson.	Griffitts.	Majority.	Ferry.	Semple.	Majority.
Adams	250	442	117	261	141	119
Asotin	172	124	48	171	125	46
Chehalis	897	612	285	897	615	282
Clallam	235	220	15	222	232	*10
Clarke	1,230	681	549	1,216	692	524
Columbia	671	648	23	666	648	18
Cowlitz	666	354	312	663	355	311
Douglas	357	262	95	353	265	88
Franklin	52	76	*24	38	89	*51
Garfield	520	415	105	517	418	99
Island	175	103	72	180	100	80
Jefferson	866	637	229	867	633	234
King	4,438	3,367	1,071	4,319	3,398	921
Kittitas	1,399	1,110	289	1,339	1,158	181
Kitsap	630	295	335	619	289	330
Klickitat	689	375	314	686	382	304
Lewis	1,225	865	360	1,219	868	351
Lincoln	1,087	881	206	1,104	863	241
Mason	319	307	12	322	304	18
Okanogan	307	226	81	4,362	211	111
Pacific	575	138	367	494	150	344
Pierce	4,442	3,592	910	4,362	3,608	754
San Juan	268	101	167	264	104	160
Skagit	955	561	394	949	566	383
Skamania	60	74	*14	62	72	*10
Snohomish	882	652	238	880	659	221
Spokane	3,208	2,294	914	3,256	2,272	984
Stevens	452	354	98	460	350	110
Thurston	1,091	697	394	1,067	725	342
Wahkiakum	306	129	165	284	149	135

OFFICIAL VOTE—Continued.

Counties.	Congressman.			Governor.		
	Wilson.	Griffitts.	Majority.	Perry.	Semple.	Majority.
Walla Walla	1,437	1,179	257	1,433	1,186	247
Whatcom	1,562	734	827	1,534	742	792
Whitman	2,099	1,869	230	2,149	1,844	305
Yakima	584	488	96	537	519	18
Total	34,039	24,492	9,547	33,711	24,732	8,979

*Democratic majorities.

THE STATE TICKET.

Totals for other state officers are as follows:

For Lieutenant governor:

Laughton	33,998
Platter	24,363
Majority	9,635

Secretary of state:

Wier	34,014
Whittlesey	24,478
Majority	9,536

State treasurer:

Lindsley	34,203
Kaufman	24,469
Majority	9,734

State auditor:

Reed	34,162
Murphy	24,125
Majority	10,037

Attorney general:

Jones	34,143
Snively	24,411
Majority	9,732

Superintendent of public instruction:

Bryan	33,443
Morgan	24,929
Majority	8,514

Land commmissioner:

Forrest	34,131

Land commissioner—Continued:

Goodell	24,344
Majority	9,787

Supreme judges:

Dunbar	34,042
Stiles	32,686
Hoyt	33,578
Anders	34,302
Scott	33,800
White	24,556
Judson	24,461
Sharpstein	25,503
Reavis	24,539
Ganahl	24,025

For constitution	40,152
Against	11,879
Majority for	28,273
For woman suffrage	16,527
Against	35,613
Majority against	19,086
For prohibition	19,546
Against	31,487
Majority against	11,941

For State capital:

Olympia	25,490
North Yakima	14,711
Ellensburg	12,833
Centralia	607
Yakima	314
Pasco	130
Scattering	1,088

FOR SUPERIOR JUDGES.

The votes for superior judges were:

District No. 1:	
R. V. Blake	3,598
George W. Bell	2,662
Majority	936
District No. 2:	
W. N. Ruby	2,005
C. M. Kincaid	1,890
Majority	205
District No. 3:	
Wallace Mount	1,923
Caton	1,582
Majority	341
District No. 4:	
W. H. Upton	1,388
W. G. Langford	1,330
Majority	58
District No. 5:	
R. F. Sturdevant	1,274
M. M. Godman	1,248
Majority	26
District No. 6:	
C. P. Graves	3,026
H. Dustin	1,582
Majority	1,444
District No. 7:	
N. H. Bloomfield	2,366
J. A. Munday	1,452
B. F. Dennison (Ind.)	240
Plurality	914
District No. 8:	
M. Irwin	2,531
T. N. Allen	2,437
Majority	94
District No. 9:	
J. Applegate	3,841
F. Allyn	4,084
Majority	213
District No. 10:	
J. A. Stratton	3,849
I. J. Lichtenberg	3,956
Majority	107
District No. 11:	
N. B. Sachs	1,775
H. L. Blanchard	1,670
Majority	105
District No. 12:	
J. J. Weisenburger	2,647
J. R. Winn	2,671
Majority	24

ASSESSABLE AND TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Years.	Assessment.
1879	$ 21,012,832
1880	23,708,587
1881	25,786,415
1882	32,566,807
1883	44,107,567
1884	51,008,484
1885	50,4 4,437
1886	51,491,159
1887	61,562,739
1888	89,641,548
1889	125,165,215

VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY.

COUNTIES.	1888	1889.	Increase.
Adams	$ 873,251	$ 1,022,301	$ 149,050
Asotin	582,177	610,023	27,846
Chehalis	1,803,764	2,303,544	499,784
Clallam	491,352	871,480	380,128
Clarke	2,290,970	2,226,353	835,383
Columbia	2,825,100	3,698,340	873,240
Cowlitz	1,098,830	1,097,008	*1,322
Douglas	530,239	1,160,830	630,591
Franklin	579,676	640,392	60,716
Garfield	1,669,180	1,562,895	*106,285
Island	460,419	543,336	82,917
Jefferson	2,235,950	2,031,915	795,965
Klickitat	1,740,047	1,837,378	86,430
Kittitas	2,305,323	2,649,604	334,281
King	15,016,795	23,733,495	8,716,700
Kitsap	1,032,720	1,243,470	210,750
Lewis	1,562,244	1,884,884	322,640
Lincoln	2,338,043	3,006,869	668,826
Mason	715,233	986,257	271,024
Okanogan	295,762	502,098	206.336
Pacific	756,315	891,116	134,804
Pierce	14,021,842	26,352,125	12,330,283
San Juan	282,290	379,090	96,797
Skagit	1,460,601	1,833,030	262,439
Skamania	170,078	158,055	*12,023
Snohomish	1,299,468	1,610,922	211,445
Spokane	7,212,508	14,584,363	7,371,765
Stevens	382,770	684,819	301,049
Thurston	2,136 963	2,637,366	500,403
Wahkiakum	433,903	516,572	82.669
Walla Walla	6,754,940	7,833,965	1,079,025
Whatcom	1,124,728	3,682,985	2,538,257
Whitman	7,084,745	7,870,258	785,483
Yakima	2,071,978	2,820,261	748,293
Total	$84,641,548	$125,165,215	$40,523,667

*Decrease.

SALMON CANNERIES.

There are one hundred and eighteen salmon canneries on the Pacific coast. Those in Washington are Aberdeen Packing Company, Ilwaco; Eureka Packing Company, Eureka; North Shore Packing Company, Knappville; Hapgood & Co., Waterford; Wm. Hume, Eagle Cliff;

P. J. McGowan & Sons, Chinook; J. G. Megler & Co., Brookfield; Ocean Canning Company, Bay View; Pillar Rock Packing Company, Pillar Rock; F. M. Warren & Co., Cathlamet; Warren & Co., Cascades.

BANKS OF WASHINGTON.

BANKS OF WASHINGTON, 1889.	Capital stock.	Surplus and undiv. profits.	Deposits.	Loans and discounts.
Chehalis—				
First National Bank	$50,000			
Colfax—				
Second National Bank	60,000	$68,000	$118,712	$243,010
First National Bank	100,000	104,920	188,528	373,158
Bank of Colfax			101,000	90,000
Davenport—				
Big Bend National Bank	50,000	1,991	65,056	67,647
Dayton—				
Columbia National Bank	60,000	51,109	201,121	237,699
Ellensburg—				
Ellensburg National Bank	50,000	7,695	161,740	108,148
Ben. E. Snipes & Co	150,000	16,000	170,000	243,000
Farmington—				
Bank of Farmington	50,000	11,740	62,400	96,200
Goldendale—				
First National Bank	50,000	2,200		
Mount Vernon—				
Skagit River Bank	50,000			
North Yakima—				
First National Bank	100,000	27,452	121,111	187,060
Yakima National Bank	50,000	8,000	125,500	100,000
Olympia—				
First National Bank	75,000	25,891	298,366	275,352
Pataha City—				
Harford & Son	25,000		5,000	50,000
Pomeroy—				
First National Bank	50,000	19,353	72,533	81,150
Port Townsend—				
First National Bank	100,000	17,500	376,675	317,543
Merchants' Bank	75,000	6,500	305,000	240,000
State of Washington Bank	50,000			
Pullman—				
Bank of Pullman	25,000	11,000	51,000	53,660
Seattle—				
Puget Sound National Bank	150,000	40,510	1,002,644	728,472
First National Bank	150,000	101,263	1,024,171	659,757
Merchants' National Bank	100,000	41,851	783,206	574,933
Washington National Bank	100,000	6,196	189,538	130,971
Boston National Bank	300,000	2,732	125,422	109,095
Dexter Horton & Co	200,000	120,000	2,350,000	1,400,000
Washington Savings Bank	50,000	6,831	185,633	142,844

BANKS OF WASHINGTON—Continued.

BANKS OF WASHINGTON, 1889.	Capital stock.	Surplus and undiv. profits.	Deposits.	Loans and discounts.
Seattle—Continued :				
Bank of Commerce	100,000			
Guarantee Loan and Trust Co.	120,000	7,343	196,526	206,382
Bank of British Columbia	2,500,000			
Bank of North Seattle	50,000			
Sehome—				
Bellingham Bay National Bank	60,000	6,794	228,247	186,292
Slaughter—				
Farmers and Merchants' Bank	25,000	3,709	43,000	37,500
Snohomish—				
First National Bank	50,000	5,836	89,397	106,930
Spokane Falls—				
Spokane National Bank	100,000	25,743	895,974	456,631
Browne National Bank	100,000	1,356	69,647	31,680
Bank of Spokane Falls	150,000	110,000	600,000	300,000
Exchange National Bank	100,000	1,284	220,288	128,769
First National Bank	100,000	70,000	885,000	500,000
Traders' National Bank	200,000	26,325	831,865	456,005
Washington National Bank	100,000			
Washington Savings Bank	50,000	7,709	46,472	70,384
Citizens' National Bank	150,000	6,037	199,654	210,431
Sprague—				
First National Bank	50,000	18,670	124,850	131,193
Tacoma—				
Tacoma National Bank	100,000	117,053	1,057,242	823,587
Merchants' National Bank	250,000	38,000	892,555	824,021
Pacific National Bank	100,000	52,193	730,277	546,395
National Bank of Commerce	200,000	41,000	586,708	619,018
Citizens' National Bank	80,000	2,319	146,293	85,944
Washington National Bank	100,000	4,498	124,065	174,877
Traders' Bank	100,000	7,490	353,595	300,692
Tacoma Trust and Saving Bank	30,000	37,000	104,000	75,000
Security Bank	100,000	45,000	70,000	
West Coast Bank	180,000		100,000	196,000
Tacoma Build'g and Sav'gs Ass'n.	100,000	15,500	102,000	153,000
Oakland Loan, Sav'gs & Tr'st Co.	260,000	18,000	147,309	351,057
Bank of British Columbia	2,500,000			
Vancouver—				
First National Bank	50,000	28,004	201,264	224,818
Commercial Bank	30,000	5,200	70,000	84,000
Walla Walla—				
Baker & Boyer National Bank	150,000	15,000	601,388	548,734
First National Bank	100,000	392,000	415,000	785,000
Whatcom—				
First National Bank	50,000	1,162	127,981	84,274

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Total amount raised for school purposes:

1887	$491,480
1888	505,885
1889	892,752

Amount paid for teachers' wages:

1887	213,633
1888	239,588
1889	314,594
Amount paid for rent and repairs, 1889	21,123
Amount paid for school furniture, 1889	27,034
Amount paid for school-house sites, 1889	12,058
Amount paid for school buildings, 1889	233,808
Total amount for all purposes	$655,642
Balance on hand	$220,887
Estimated value of school houses	$1,094,462
Number of school houses in the Territory	1,044
Number of school districts maintaining schools	1,066
Total number of districts	1,161
Average number of months taught	4 3-5
Number of graded schools in the Territory	49

Number of children enrolled:

In 1887	32,172
In 1888	38,673
In 1889	46,751

Number of children of school age:

In 1887	47,431
In 1888	59,833
In 1889	72,723
Number of children in private schools, 1889	2,529
Number of children under 5 years of age, 1889	26,448

Total number of children under 21 years of age:

1887	65,557
1888	83,008
1889	97,416
Number of male teachers employed, 1889	536
Number of female teachers employed, 1889	813

Average monthly salary:

Males, 1889	$47.66
Females, 1889	39.67

The following is a partial list of the private schools in the Territory: Whitman College, Walla Walla; Annie Wright Seminary, Tacoma; Washington College, Tacoma; Waitsburgh Academy, Waitsburgh; Olympia College Institute, Olympia; Northwest Normal School,

Lynden; Spokane Business College, Spokane Falls; Empire Business College, Walla Walla; Cheney Academy, Cheney; Puget Sound Academy, Coupeville; Benj. F. Cheney Academy, Cheney; Spokane College, Spokane Falls; Colfax College, Colfax; St. Paul's School, Walla Walla; Tacoma Business College, Tacoma; Washington Seminary, Huntsville and the Ellensburg Academy, Ellensburg. The sisters have schools at Spokane Falls, Sprague, Walla Walla, North Yakima, Olympia, Tacoma, Seattle, Pomeroy and Vancouver.

LANDS IN WASHINGTON.

U. S. Surveyor General Thomas H. Cavanaugh, of Washington, in a communication to the Senate of Washington, November 29th, 1889, says:

The estimated total area of the State of Washington is 44,796,160 acres, of which, at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1889, there were surveyed 21,715,261 acres, leaving at the present time unsurveyed 23,080,899 acres, which includes 3,600,000 acres unsurveyed in the Colville, Yakima and Spokane Indian reservation in Eastern Washington, and 224,000 acres unsurveyed in the Quinault Indian reservation in Western Washington.

Of this unsurveyed area there are about 9,200,000 acres in Western Washington, and 13,800,000 acres in Eastern Washington, and of the total unsurveyed area about five millions acres, principally in Western Washington, are practically unsurveyable.

For the three last preceding years surveys were completed in Washington Territory as follows:

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886.....	105,363 acres.
For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888	239,858 acres.
For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889	199,330 acres.
Total area surveyed during last three years..	544,551 acres.

The aggregate area of all lands disposed of in Washington Territory was:

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887.	544,828 acres.
During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887.	2,652,587 acres.
During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888.	4,575,194 acres.
Total area disposed of during three preceding years	7,772,609 acres.

As against 544,551 acres surveyed. It should also be understood that *all* of the unsurveyed portion of land in the State of Washington is *heavily timbered*, probably not *one township* of unsurveyed public land in the whole State, outside of Indian reservations, that is open land.

There are now on file in this office applications for survey from settlers on unsurveyed lands claiming in the aggregate 500,000 acres, located in all parts of the State, in 150 different townships. Claims would be filed for this amount, and probably a much larger area, as soon as the land is surveyed.

ALTITUDES IN WASHINGTON.

	FEET.
Mount Rainier, or Tacoma	14,444
Mount Baker	10,827
Mount Adams	9,570
Mount St. Helens	9,750
Natchess Pass	4,900
Stampede Pass (Summit)	3,980
Tunnel Stampede Pass	2,885
Snoqualmie Pass	3,110
Kechelus Lake	2,388
Kachess Lake	2,158
Ellensburgh	1,518
North Yakima	990
Ainsworth	351
Palouse Junction	858
Sprague	1,200
Spokane Falls	1,910
Colville	1,917
Fort Spokane	1,300
Okinagane Lake	1,613
Great Plain of Columbia River	1,000 to 3,000
Colfax	1,941
Dayton	1,360
Walla Walla	1,000
Wallula Junction	326
Pasco	340

HISTORICAL.

The First Territorial Legislature.

Gov. Isaac I. Stevens issued a proclamation convening the first territorial legislature of Washington, February 27th, 1854. The imagination can better paint the surroundings then, than the pen can describe. There is scarcely anything in common now with the situation then. Now members reach the capital in palatial steamers; then they came in skiffs and dug outs and each statesman "paddled his own canoe." Then they came through the woods on foot or horseback, following a lonely trail; now they come in Pullman coaches over the iron track.

Olympia was the capital then as it is now, but instead of the present brick blocks, plank side walks, graded streets, horse cars, electric lights and a fine hotel it was, like all Sound cities in their infancy, a few board houses, and to avoid mud holes pedestrianism of those days was reduced to a science.

The legislative session was held in the second story of the building on Main street where the Gold Bar Restaurant now is.

The council was composed of the following eight members: Clark county, D. F. Bradford and Wm. H. Tappan; Lewis and Pacific, Seth Catlin and Henry Miles; Thurston, D. R. Bigelow and B. F. Yantis; Pierce and King, Lafayette Balch and G. N. McConaha, the last being elected president of the council. M. H. Frost was elected chief clerk after a long contest, the other candidates being

Elwood Evans and R. H. Lansdale. Mr. Frost was obliged to resign on account of sore eyes, and Mr. Evans was elected for the remainder of the session. Mr. Evans was elected in December, 1889, a member of the first House of Representatives from Pierce county to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of A. Scott Hewitt, of Tacoma. J. L. Mitchell, of Lewis county, was sergeant at arms. The House was composed of the following: Clark county, F. A. Chenoweth, Henry R. Crosbie, A. J. Bolan, S. D. Biles, A. C. Lewes; Island county, Samuel D. Howe, Daniel F. Brownfield; King, A. A. Denny; Lewis county, H. D. Huntington, John R. Jackson; Pacific, John Scudder; Pierce, J. M. Chapman, Henry C. Moseley, L. F. Thompson; Thurston, David Shelton, L. D. Durgin, C. H. Hale, Ira Ward, Jr. F. A. Chenoweth was elected speaker, B. F. Kendall chief clerk, and Jacob Smith sergeant-at-arms. Hon. L. F. Thompson is a member of the first state senate from Pierce county, elected in 1889, and the oldest member of the first state legislature. Several of the men who were in the prime of life during those pioneer days, more than a generation ago, are still living, but by far the greater number have passed away.

Wm. H. Tappan, of Clarke, was an engraver and cut the die of the first great seal of the Territory of Washington.

A. A. Denny, of King, was afterwards delegate to Congress, still living in Seattle.

F. A. Chenoweth was Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Washington Territory, now practicing law at Corvallis, Oregon.

H. R. Crosbie, now lives in San Francisco and under the Buchanan administration, was an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Washington Territory.

H. C. Moseley was the first register of the Washington Territory Land Office at Olympia.

C. H. Hale was afterward Superintendent of Indian affairs—appointed by Abraham Lincoln.

Andrew J. Bolan, of Clarke, was Indian Agent. Killed by the Yakima Indians and cremated in September, 1855.

Geo. N. McConaha, the eloquent President of the Council, was drowned from a canoe while crossing over from Vashon Island to Alki Point, as also Captain E. L. Barstow while returning to Seattle at the close of the session.

Lafayette Balch, a noted captain and ship owner, was proprietor of the original town of Steilacoom, then the county seat of Pierce. Tacoma was then an unknown wilderness.

FIRST SETTLERS OF WASHINGTON.

The first American who saw Puget Sound was Captain Robert Gray, of Boston, who entered the straits of Fuca in April, 1792. The first who stopped over winter in Washington was a trapper, in 1809. In the winter of 1811, Stewart and Ross, of the Pacific Fur Company at Astoria, made little posts on the Spokane and Okanogan, and remained over winter in the wilderness. The stragglers of Kelly's, Bonneville's, Wyeth's, Smith's and the American and Rocky Mountain Fur Companies' enterprises, who had learned to love the Pacific coast, and determined to stay here, all made their homes on the south side of the Columbia. The Methodist mission, except on the Nesqually in 1840, was also established off of the territory that England was saving for herself.

The first Americans to make real homes in the present limits of Washington were Whitman at Waiilaptu, in 1836, and Elkanah Walker and Cushing Eells at Tshimakin, in the Spokane country, the next year. H. H. Spaulding, an associate, went to Lapwai, in Idaho, and

W. H. Gray, to Alpona, among the Flatheads, also in Idaho. A. B. Smith and J. S. Griffin made a beginning among the Indians of the same territory before 1840. Whitman set up his station among the Cayuses in the Walla Walla and Umatilla country. This was safely south, or east, of the Columbia, and the representation was made that the Cayuses were the bravest, most intelligent, most imperial, and most capable of all the natives in the Columbia valley, with the possible exception of the Nez Perces and Flatheads. The station made at Waiilaptu, on the Walla Walla river, a little below the junction with Mill creek, in an expansive meadow, well watered and supplied with an abundance of decidious timber. But there was as much of the modern American spirit about that man Whitman as has ever been crowded into one human form. He would have a respectable place for his family. By calling W. H. Gray, by trade a carpenter or cabinet-maker, though by profession a physician, and by calling a missionary, his house was erected of spacious proportions, of decent appearance, and with conveniences such as could be obtained or made in the wilderness. It was enlarged from time to time, to serve as sort of a caravansary and boarding school. A second house of two stories was built at some distance, and a third, smaller, between. The creek was dammed, a mill pond formed, from one part of which was taken out the power to run a grist mill, while from the other side was led an irrigating ditch to water the main farm. At the rear of the house, and beyond the mill, was a fine grove of cottonwood and willow trees, making the place picturesque. As the years passed improvements were added, and a sawmill was built in the mountains. All the appointments of the house and place were such as to secure something of the comforts and dignity of life. A herd of cattle and a drove of hogs were gradually developed. Grain, Indian corn, vegetables and fruits and melons

were raised in abundance. Intelligent people from all parts of the Rocky mountains and Columbia valley were made welcome at the mansion as they passed by. The refinements and amenities of life were preserved. Mrs. Whitman, every inch a lady, who commanded respect and love everywhere, and had a voice, as described by those who heard it, "as sweet as a nightingale's," refused to allow her household to be degraded by the influences of a baser order than her own education could approve. In a word, Whitman made here a home, or settlement. He intended to stop here for life, and would have no other place as his seat. He had no intention of returning east to end his days or to enjoy the results of his labor. He had the complete home, or inhabitative instinct. While his missionary associates were no less ready to perform manual labor and to care for the comfort of their families, they sometimes feared that Whitman was taking too deep an interest in secular or temporal affairs, and would have preferred that he devote less attention to civil and political concerns.

In his dealing with the Indians he betrayed the same character. He gave them the most thorough instructions in reading and writing, so that after his death some of the very Indians that consented to his massacre wrote out certificates of good conduct for themselves and showed them to the settlers among whom they went for work. But he also taught them systematic farming. He preached from the text, "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat thy bread," and insisted that it was better to eat potatoes than camas, bread rather than a conglomerate mixture of pounded roots, wild seeds and insects; and beef rather than buffalo. He had a theory that the Indians should be given sheep and cattle, and pass into the pastoral life before they could be made to quit their love of blood and plunder, and acquire correct customs. To his mind Christianity which did not bring civilization was worthless, and he knew of no

way of changing their hearts except by transforming their whole idea of life. He moreover often dreamed of the limitless valleys and endless hills of the Columbia basin becoming populous with Americans, and of a railroad from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He was a man with ideas ahead of his day, and got himself killed for it. He could not make up his mind to leave a place that he had once tried to live on, and stayed until he was butchered.

From his letters, reports to the missionary society, and his conversation as remembered by his associates and acquaintances, we may sit down Dr. Whitman as a man of most profoundly American views, believing in self-government, and that God awards domain and empire to the people fit to secure and maintain them. The fact of the residence of Eells and Walker in the Spokane, so far toward the line of 49 deg., gave a further claim to the United States to hold its grip upon the whole territory to that parallel.

The missionaries were in truth the first real settlers of Washington—that is, holding claims with a view to making permanent homes for themselves and families, and building up a civilization. The Hudson Bay Company created a trade; the Catholic missionaries founded a church; Whitman and his associates made homes and had the idea of a commonwealth.

It was in that year (1844) that the first pioneers went into Western Washington. They were neither traders nor missionaries, but came with the express purpose of taking up land in their own name which they might give to their children after them, and to establish whatever was necessary of government to secure them in the peaceable possession and the use of their property. Every one of them was proud as a king, although looking just then more like Lazarus then Dives, and had not the least objection to penetrate any wild or forest, and knew no law of occupancy higher than their own free will and pleasure.

They all remembered that they had an uncle back in the East familiarly known as "Uncle Sam," who was keeping an eye on them, and even if that eye winked a little now and then they had faith that he would follow the course of the flag, and wherever a citizen would take the colors thither, he would send his boys in blue.

The immigration of that year, consisting of several distinct companies under the lead of General Gilliam was greatly delayed in getting off from Missouri, and through Eastern Nebraska, by reason of excessive rain, and was consequently late in reaching Oregon. One considerable portion did not attempt to come beyond Washougal, but there made camp for the winter. In this band was Michael T. Simmons, a large, manly, Kentuckian, born in Bullitt county, in 1814, and now in the very prime of manhood. Like the most of the immigrants, he brought his wife with him, and was seeking in this far land by the sunset sea, a home for her and for his children, one of whom was born the following April. While the company was in camp he went down to Fort Vancouver and made inquiries about Oregon, and the best place for farms. He had heard somewhat of the Rogue river valley, and was expecting to go thither to make his new home. But at the fort he found the English all loud in their praise of the Willamette valley, and even of the Rogue river valley, while they spoke very slightingly and discouragingly of the region towards Puget Sound, as indeed of any part of the country north of the Columbia. Perceiving their eagerness to have him go to the Wilamette valley, or what was the same thing, to keep out of Washington, Simmons felt a curosity to look to the north, believing it must be a pretty good place, and in December set out for the tour of inspection. Finding a winter journey up the Cowlitz exceedingly difficult, and moreover at a certain spot seeing a cliff and shore the exact counterpart of a "vision" shown him in Missouri, encountering which he was warned to turn back, as his enterprise would fail, he

refused to proceed farther. He had a grain of superstition in his composition, which often gave him boldness as well as caution. The incident of the vision is mentioned as a characteristic of the man and of the class to which he belonged—believers in some sort of determining and guiding power outside of themselves.

His desire to go to the Sound was further increased by the wishes of one of his companions. This was George Bush, a veteran of the war of 1812, and participant in the battle of New Orleans, and owner of quite a considerable fortune, and a resident of Missouri. Hearing of Oregon, he purchased an outfit, and in the company with Simmons came across the plains. Reaching Vancouver, however, he heard of the law, not only prohibiting slavery in the territory, but forbidding the entrance of colored people—a most unjust statute, which was very properly ignored. Bush, however, did not dare to risk the loss of his property by going into the Willamette valley, and determined to settle on the Sound. Simmons bore him a great friendship, and, indeed, Bush was a man respected by all, as possessed of great sagacity and liberality, and the predelection to defeat the purpose of the English was strengthened by his preference, and in the summer of 1845 a party was formed to make a thorough exploration of the northern waters. With Colonel Simmons were William Shaw, George Wanch, David Crawford, Nivoven A. Eberman, Selburn Thornton, David Parker, Michael Moore and John Hunt. This was the first band of settlers to explore the Sound, although that very season John R. Jackson had made an examination of Cowlitz prairie, and was then on the trip to the Willamette valley to get his family and make at the Cowlitz a new home. Simmons' party, with Peter Bernier, of the Cowlitz Hudson Bay firm, continued their explorations, examining the whole length of the Sound and the country on its shores as far as New Dungeness, and, passing around Whidby Island, they made the return through Deception pass and the eastern

channel. In October following a settlement was effected for the most part on the open land called in honor of the colored man Bush prairie. Colonel Simmons, James McAlister, David Kindred and George Bush, with their families, and two bachelors, Jesse Ferguson and Samuel B. Crockett, made up the colony. In getting to their proposed home they cut a road from the Cowlitz landing to Tumwater, at the head of Budd's inlet, a distance of fifty-eight miles, and spent fifteen days at the task. Simmons took his claim at the Tumwater, or the falls of the Des Chutes, and called the site New Market. The others settled on the prairie, Bush being the outermost, and here grew and thrived one of the pleasantest, happiest and most hearty of all the little communities of Washington. The honor of first settlement belongs to John R. Jackson, of Cowlitz prairie, although Simmons made the first attempt with a view to settlement. With Jackson were associated for a time, in 1845, Jackson Moore, a pioneer of 1844, and John Hobson, of 1843, a first settler of Clatsop county, Oregon.

Wandering by about this time came the youth, A. B. Rabbeson. He was one of those irrepressible boys who dared everything and smelled danger and difficulty from afar only to speed thither as fast as his legs could carry him. As a sailor lad in voyages to the West Indies, and an adventurer through the Southern states, Canada and the Old West, he developed such a love of pioneer excitement as to be satisfied with nothing less than a journey to the Pacific ocean, emulous of the experiences of a certain mountain man, an account of whose travels he had once read. Reaching Oregon in 1846 he made a winter journey to the Sound, tramping through the woods alone, eating peas and fern roots and drinking prodigious quantities of milk on the Cowlitz and on Bush prairie. The next season he took a look at the Willamette valley, without finding anything better than his claim on the Sound, to which he accordingly returned, performing the trip

from St. Helens to Cowlitz landing in a skiff that he dug up from the sands of the Columbia beach, and whose seams he caulked with his shirt torn in strips, and rigged a sail of his blankets. Home again at Budd's inlet, he engaged in shaving shingles and making brick, and with the settlers already named in the colony organized a company, and in 1847 secured, for $300, irons from the Hudson Bay Company and set up a sawmill—the ambitious forerunner, buzzing in the wilderness, of the scores of huge mills that now smoke on all the arms and the bays of the Mediterranean of the Pacific.

In 1848 Mr. Rabbeson, with Thomas Plasgow, made the first exploring tour by settlers of Hood's canal, going down the straits as far as New Dungeness, and coming back by Whidby's Island stopped at Penn's cove to witness a great gathering and meeting of the Indians, at which as many as 8000 of the savages were congregated. Plasgow took up a claim, and began planting peas and potatoes, but the two men were compelled to leave, making their exact clandestinely, as they learned through Plasgow's Indian wife that the greater part of the chiefs were for despatching them. They accomplished the return amid dangers whose recital would require a whole evening.

The Chambers family, one of the best known, most active and intelligent first families, settled near Olympia in 1850 or '51, giving the name Chambers prairie to the locality. They had crossed the plains to Oregon in 1841.

In the autumn of '50, Captain Clanrick Crosby, of East Brewster, Mass., who had entered the Columbia in '46, with the bark Toulon, and did as much as any one to demonstrate the advantages of the Columbia river; and who was again on the coast in 1849 with his brig Grecian, brought out his family from Massachusetts on this last voyage, and in 1850 bought the power at Tumwater, and made a home at this point until his death.

Another of the early pioneers near Olympia, was J. T. Scott, one of the founders of the State of Illinois, who crossed the plains amid great hardships in 1852, and made his first settlement in 1854 at a point twenty-five miles northwest of Olympia, but decided a few years later upon a removal to Forest Grove, Oregon, in order to afford his children the educational privileges there offered. Another early settler near this beautiful town was William Billings, who came to Portland in 1849, and in 1852 made up a party of seventy to go in a schooner of their own to Queen Charlotte's Island to prospect for gold. The expedition proved unprofitable, and the adventurers made their way down the coast, entering the straits and at length stopped at Olympia. Mr. Billings took a claim within three miles of the town and became a permanent resident, and has been sheriff of Thurston county many years. Another of the makers of the place was William Packwood, an Oregon pioneer of '44, who migrated over to Budd's Inlet in '47 and here on the Nesqually, and in Lewis county, twenty-five miles south—barring such time as he spent in the mines and in campaigns against the Indians—has been one of the genuine pioneers, felling timber, reclaiming land and letting in the sunlight. In this connection, also, should be mentioned Dr. N. Ostrander, a highly educated physician, who crossed the plains with his family of wife and eight children, and in '52 took up his donation claim on the Cowlitz, removing to Olympia in 1871. Olympia was first settled in 1847 by E. Sylvester.

The site of the now beautiful and flourishing Montesano was first occupied in 1857 by the well-known William Medcalf.

A claim was taken on Mound prairie in 1853 by Rev. Charles Byles, a Presbyterian minister, who came direct to Western Washington, crossing the Cascade mountains through the Natchez pass. In the same year Jonathan W. Goodell, who crossed the plains in 1850,

came to Polk county, Oregon, and laid a donation claim at Grand Mound at a time when panthers ate up the calves and colts nearly as fast as they made their appearance in the world, and the lonely traveler on a dark night saw the woods, hyperbolically speaking, lit up by the glare of their eyes. The townsite of Milburn was occupied in 1857 by Samuel Benn, who also became the founder of Aberdeen.

At Skookum Chuck, on the Chehalis, a little settlement was also in process of development, and in 1846 consisted of Sidney Ford and George Wanch, with their families, and Joseph Borst, each having a cow or two and living principally on milk and peas.

The founders of Whidby Island were Col. Isaac N. Ebey, William Wallace, Col. Walker Crockett, of Virginia, John Alexander, Richard H. Holbrooke, of Plymouth, Mass., Captain Thomas Coupe, of Maine, and John Kineth. They arrived there early in the 50's.

L. A. Loomis, James L. Purrington, J. L. Brown, Col. H. K. Stevens, John Edmunds, J. D. Holman, John W. Champ, Baldt Woodward, J. L. Stout, George Bartlett and Stephen Manbel were among the early pioneers of Pacific county.

Alfred A. Plummer, a Maine man, and Charles Batchelder, took up a claim on the heights at Port Townsend in the spring of 1850. Some time afterward a colony came in a schooner from Portland. This party was made up of five men and their families: F. W. Pettygrove, the first settler of Portland; L. B. Hastings, who had crossed the plains in 1847, had made $10,000 as trader in the mines of California in 1849, and had established a lucrative mercantile business at Portland; David Shelton, also a pioneer of 1847, whose name has been preserved as the designation of a town in Mason county.

Captain Henry Roeder and Edward Eldridge were the first settlers at Whatcom, and Peabody, at Sehome, on Bellingham Bay.

The townsite of Snohomish City was occupied in 1860 by Hon. Emory Ferguson, a native of New York, who came to the Pacific coast in 1849, and went to California and to the Faser river, in British Columbia. The year of his settlement at Snohomish, he cut a road from Rock Creek to the Smilikameen mines, but found this bold venture financially disastrous. He soon repaid himself, however, and created the city of Snohomish on his homestead.

The first house on the Skagit, was built in 1861 by Hon. Orvin Kincaid, assisted by a Mr. Todd and William Saterlee. In 1871 the claim on which the elegant little town of Mount Vernon stands was taken by Mr. Jasper Gates, and his house was the first in the place.

Aberdeen, on Grays harbor, a new town, was laid off in 1884 by Samuel Benn, on land purchased in 1867 from Reuben Redman.

Hoquaim, on Grays Harbor, was laid off in 1881 by George H. Emerson, in partnership with Captain A. M. Simpson.

Oak harbor was the scene of the launching of a schooner constructed in 1857 by the naval architect, John W. Izett, who came to the Sound under contract to furnish piles, and became one of the first workers in the Utsalady sawmills.

The townsite of New Dungeness, on the Straits of Fuca, was taken as a "claim" in 1854 by C. M. Bradshaw, the present collector for the Washington district.

Steilacoom, now in Pierce county, became of importance as a port during the Indian war, and embodies within its quiet environs some of the most interesting and thrilling history in the whole territory. Captain Lafayette Balch located there in 1851.

Port Angeles, in Jefferson county, poetically named by the Spaniards, was for a time a point of promise as port of entry, and here Dr. Calhoun established a marine hospital, which he removed to Port Townsend.

Tacoma, at the head of Commencement bav, from which Vancouver descried and depicted the king of the snow peaks, Mount Rainier, or Tacoma, is a city of modern times, having been the growth of the railroad era, and although now known the civilized world over as the "City of Destiny," boasted, so late as 1874, but one house. As early as 1868 there was a settlement on Commencement bay, and in that year Samuel Hadlock, who crossed the plains in 1852, came to the Sound as partner in a company of five to erect a saw-mill, choosing first a site at Port Blakely, but on account of a defect in the land, abandoned this for the location at Tacoma. Mr. Hadlock has now another city, that of Hadlock, to perpetuate his memory.

On the 13th of November, 1851, Alki point, within sight of Seattle, was settled by A. A. Denny and family, John N. Low and family, C. D. Boren and family, Wm. N. Bell and family, Chas. C. Terry, David T. Denny and Lee Terry, in all twelve adults and twelve children. Claims were located where Seattle now stands on 15th of February, 1852, by Denny, Bell and Boren. In April, 1852, Bell and Boren moved over from Alki to the present site of Seattle, followed shortly afterward by A. A. Denny. In October, 1852, Henry L. Yesler arrived. Boren and A. A. Denny filed the first plat of the town of Seattle on the 23d of May, 1853.

Around Vancouver, as the nucleus of the Hudson Bay Company, grew a few farms, some Americans trying as early as 1844 to "jump" the claim of the British, upon which was erected a sawmill. This effort was abandoned. Of men of Hudson Bay antecedents who became Americans, Napoleon McGilvray may be mentioned, who was born at the Lake of the Woods, and passed his early life in the Rocky Mountains and in the Columbia valley, making an excursion to the Mexican war and serving with Fremont, crossing the plains also with Commodore Stockton, and in California and Southern Oregon, served

as scout for the United States expedition under Captain Warner that explored Goose lake and the interior. In this wilderness he passed through hard fights with the Indians, and was present when Warner was mortally wounded with poisoned Indian arrows. Returning to the Columbia after still further adventures in California with General Lane in the Yreka mining district and Southern Oregon, he made his home at Vancouver and has here lived peacefully for nearly forty years. William Dillon, a native of Delaware, and a pioneer of Ohio, Indiana and Iowa, who crossed the Rocky mountains to Oregon in 1847, and dug gold a year later in California, located in 1849 the claim nearly opposite the mouth of the Willamette in Clark county, and operated a ferry across the Columbia for fourteen years. In the winter of 1849–50 a considerable addition was made to the American population of Vancouver by the arrival of thirty-six soldiers from Fort Hall, who had made the trip thither too late in the season to return the same year, and at the suggestion of the commander chose to come on to Vancouver—passing over the Blue mountains through snow up to the armpits, and making much of the journey down the Columbia river on the ice, and camping one night on the rocks in the river above the Cascades in order to avoid being submerged by a flood of rain. In this company was William Anderson, of Virginia, who stopped at Vancouver and in 1856 made his home in the woods near by. Hon. Gay Hayden, one of the representative men of the new state, who crossed the plains amid difficulties that would amaze the present citizen, and with his family on Hayden's island suffered all the dread of an Indian war; Mr. S. P. Marsh, a native of Ohio, who crossed the plains in 1850, and was the pioneer blacksmith of both Portland and Vancouver, and settled in the latter city as early as 1850; Judge Lancaster and Judge Shaw may all be mentioned as among the men of ability and character who established society and business at this point. The mili-

tary post here was occupied in 1849 by a company from across the plains, and boasted during its existence such men as Harney and Alvord, Wool, Sheridan and Forsythe.

Solitary houses and establishments for trading or milling, grew at points along the rugged north shore of the Columbia, as of the Bradburys and Palmers at the Cascades, which were to be made famous a little later by the Indian massacre, and the battle on the island in which Phil Sheridan figured. Capt. Wells also, an early navigator with the steamers Eagle and Bell, of the lower Columbia and Williamette, a projector of steamboat lines which ultimated in the great companies of later years, was conspicuous in that fight. Collins early took the place by the magnificent rocks some distance above Wind mountain, now known by his name. At White Salmon, Mr. Joycelyn, a New Englander, occupied the fertile strip of land above the mouth of the little river, and was joined a few years later by his brother-in-law, Mr. James Warner. In the early days of the sixties, and later, Deacon Elisha Tanner made wagon excursions, driving also bands of cattle, out to the prolific grass fields of Camas prairie, and made expeditions over into the Atahnum. Noah Chapman was also one of those soon to enter this charming country, and George Gilmer, a Virginian, who had been much connected with government work as teamster at The Dalles, made his home on the pine flat, where is now a postoffice bearing his name. There was but little cattle-ranging in the Klickitat or Yakima, until after the Indians were gathered upon the Yakima agency, when Father Wilbur was appointed agent. Soon thereafter large bands of cattle began to run and multiply. Benjamin Snipes, of The Dalles, and W. H. Allen, now of North Yakima, were among the cattle kings of these endless bunchgrass hills. One of the first to look upon these fields with an eye to permanent occupancy was Filden M. Thorp, a Missourian, who

came to Oregon in 1844. He supprised the Hudson Bay people by safely shooting the Cascades in a canoe. In 1858 he was at the site of Goldendale, and in 1861 made a home in the uninhabited Moxee valley. Life here was eventful by reason of constant struggles single handed with untamed nature, and on account of occasional threats from the Indians, of whom old Smohallaah, the arch-prophet, was chief. But with that peculiarly firm fibre, that makes up the spinal column of the frontiersman, he overawed the Indians, and outweathered the storms. His son, Leonard P. Thorpe, lives in opulence three miles from North Yakima. In 1865 George W. Goodwin, of Illinois, located, in company with his parents, the claim which now lies between the two Yakimas, being the first settler in the vicinity. His father's house was the first in old Yakima, and the grave of his mother, who died in the December following was the first in the cemetery of the city. Mr. Goodwin was the founder of Yakima.

After the Cayuse war, when the lands of the Cayuse Indians were declared to be open for occupancy, Colonel James Taylor, now of Astoria, formed a company in the Willamette valley to colonize the Walla Walla region. Preparations were well advanced, and cattle were secured, when the enterprise was dissipated as by a breath, by the report of gold in California. Among the very first, if not the first of all Americans, to reoccupy the Walla Walla region, was Henry M. Chase, of Newburyport, Mass., who came around Cape Horn in 1849, and in August of the same year reached Astoria. He began life "east of the mountains" as trader among the Indians, in 1851. He also opened a farm on his place on the Touchet, but met with complete loss from the Indian war of 1855. There was a total white population of thirty souls in the Walla Walla valley upon his expulsion in 1855. On his return in 1861 he found several thousand. The discovery of precious metals in eastern Oregon

and Idaho filled Walla Walla with a shifting population, as this became the point of deporture for the mines. The names of such men are noted as H. P. Isaacs, a native of Philadelphia, who crossed the plains in 1850 and brought his family to Walla Walla in 1861, and erected the flour mills in 1862; Mr. Orley Hull, a native of New York, who came to Oregon in 1850 and was stopped at Walla Walla by its natural beauties and advantages, while he was on his way back to Iowa; Dr. D. S. Baker, who early became a trader and was the pioneer of all the railroad building in the territory, with the exception of a portage line at the Cascades.—H. S. Lyman in the *Oregonian*.

PUGET SOUND CENTENNIALS.

A writer has said that the remarkable progress of Tacoma, Seattle, Port Townsend and the towns on Bellingham bay make Washington an especially bright, new star on the national flag. Surrounded as these places are with some of the grandest and most poetic scenery in the United States, with gigantic forests and rich farm lands, with mountains of ores, with coal mines, iron mines, copper mines, and mines of the more precious treasures, washed as they are by noble harbors, and smiled upon by skies of almost continuous April weather, there must be a great future before the cities of Puget Sound.

The State of Washington is one of the youngest in the Union, and yet she is not too young to celebrate soon the one hundredth anniversary of several interesting events.

It was on the 15th of December, 1790, that Captain George Vancouver received his commission as commander of his majesty's sloop of war the "Discovery." Three of his officers were Peter Puget, Joseph Baker and Joseph Whidby, whose names now live in Puget Sound, Mount Baker and Whidby Island.

The great island of British Columbia, and its energetic port city, received the name of Vancouver himself, and Vancouver named most of the places on Puget Sound in honor of his personal friends. He must have had a heart formed for friendship, thus to have immortalized those whom he esteemed and loved. It is the discovery and the naming of mountains, islands and ports of the Puget Sound, that suggests poetic and patriotic celebrations.

In the old journals of Vancouver we read:

"From this direction round by the north and the northwest, the high, distant land formed, like detached islands, among which the lofty mountains discovered in the afternoon by the third lieutenant, and in compliment to him called by me Mount Baker, rose to a very conspicuous object."

It was on Monday, April 30, 1792, that Mount Baker was thus discovered and named. In May, 1792, Vancouver states that he came to a "very safe" and "capacious" harbor, and that "to this port I gave the name of Port Townshend in honor of the noble marquis of that name."

Again on Thursday, May 29, 1792, Vancouver discovered another excellent port, and says:

"This harbor, after the gentleman who discovered it, obtained the name of Port Orchard."

In May, 1792, he makes the following very important historical note:

"Thus by our joint efforts we had completely explored every turning of this extensive inlet; and to commemorate Mr. Puget's exertions, the fourth extremity of it I named Puget Sound."

A very interesting officer seems to have been this lieutenant, Peter Puget, whose soundings gave the name to the American Mediterranean. Once, after the firing of muskets to overawe hostile Indians, who merely pouted out their lips, and uttered "poo hoo, poo hoo," he ordered the discharge of a heavy gun, and was

amused to note the silence that followed. It was in April and May, 1792, that Puget explored the violet waters of the great inland sea, a work which he seems to have done with the enthusiasm of a romancer, as well as of a naval officer.

Mount Hood was named for Lord Hood, and Mount St. Helens was named in 1792, in the month of October, "in honor of his Britannic Majesty's ambassador at the court of Madrid." But one of the most interesting of all of Vancouver's notes is the following:

"The weather was serene and pleasant, and the country continued to exhibit the same luxuriant appearance. At its northern extremity Mount Baker bore compass; the round, snowy mountain, now forming its southern extremity, after my friend, Rear Admiral Rainier, I distinguished by the name of Mount Rainier, May, 1792." This mountain is now generally called Mount Tacoma.

The spring of 1892 ought to be historically very interesting to the State of Washington, and it is likely so to be.

THE OLDEST INHABITANT.

Marcel Bernier died at his home on Newaukum prairie, Lewis county, Friday, December 27, 1889, and was buried in the Catholic cemetery, on Cowlitz prairie, Sunday following.

Mr. Bernier was born November 10, 1819, near Spokane Falls, and was the first white child born in Washington (then Oregon) territory. His father was a trusted Hudson Bay company traveler and trapper, and come here from Canada in their employ. Marcel was sent to school at St. Boniface, Red River, Manitoba, in 1830, and in 1841 came back to Cowlitz prairie. In 1842 he went with Father (later Archbishop) Blanchett to Puget Sound on

the first missionary tour made among the Indians, and directed the building of the log church on Whidby Island, the first church erected in that section. Later in 1842 he accompanied Father Demers to Vancouver Island and Cariboo. Returning to Cowlitz prairie in 1844, he was married to Celeste Bercier, and settled on his donation claim on Newaukum prairie, where he died. His wife and several children survive him, and he leaves quite an estate.

In later years Mr. Bernier has followed wagon making until rheumatism crippled him so that he could not do much at his trade. Some three weeks before his death he was somewhat injured by his horse running away and throwing him from the buggy. He was well known to the early settlers of Washington, and many of them owe much to his assistance and generosity. There are not many of those early pioneers yet alive, and as they pass away, one by one so quietly, their heroic struggles, great sacrifices and grim determination to subdue the great northwest to the influences of civilization will fade from the minds of most of us.

Facts about Washington.

Area in acres of Washington, 44,796,160.

Washington shore line inside, 1992 miles.

From Victoria to Cape Flattery, 72 miles.

Area in square miles of Washington, 69,994.

Area of tide water inside, 1258 square miles.

Area of Straits of Juan de Fuca, 318 square miles.

Channel line from Victoria to Olympia, 117 miles.

Total tide water in Washir gton, 1576 square miles.

Area of Lake Washington fresh water, 41 square miles.

Shore line from Cape Flattery to Columbia river, 170 miles.

Distance by sea from Cape Flattery to Columbia river, 156 miles.

Area of Lake Chelan, the largest body of fresh water in the state, 65 square miles.

There were 24 counties in Washington in 1878. There were 34 in the state when admitted into the Union.

The first census of Washington territory taken in 1855, showed 3,965 inhabitants, of whom 1,632 were voters.

The State of Washington was born November 11th at 5:20 p. m., 1889, and the event was announced by telegram at Olympia, at 7:45 p. m., the same day.

There were seven counties, including Skamania, in Eastern Washington in 1878. In 1889 there were 16 counties in the same region; of the ten new counties created since 1878 five are in Eastern Washington.

Twenty-nine vessels were built on the Sound in 1889, against twenty-five of the previous year. Eight of the vessels were schooners, eighteen steamers, two sloops and one barkentine. Four of the vessels were formerly British crafts which were seized in Behring sea in 1887 by the United States revenue cutters.

The following exhibit of the total valuation of taxable property for the past ten years will give a fair idea of the rapid strides Washington is making in material progress:

1878	$18,922,922	1884	$52,424,992
1879	21,482,791	1885	51,117,636
1880	24,120,782	1886	51.491,104
1881	26,358,107	1887	61,56 ,739
1882	33,146,717	1888	84,641,548
1883	44,129,032		

In 1878 the total vote of Washington for Delegate, was 12,547. Ten years afterwards the total vote was 46,353, an increase of 33,706. If the same rate of increase is kept up for ten years the voting population of Washington in 1898 will number 160,961, and the population, using a ratio of five persons for one voter, will be 849,805. Allowing for the slackening up of the tide of immigration that has been recently pouring into the State, it is within reasonable bounds to expect that in 1899 Washington will have a million inhabitants.

Following is a statement of the expense connected with raising 1860 acres of wheat on Bunnell's estate near Colfax, in the Palouse country, and the receipts for crops: All the labor was performed by neighboring ranchers, at prices which caused the work to be much sought after. Total expense, $20,429.91, an average of $10.87 per acre. Total yield, 52,550 bushels of wheat, an average of 28 1-7 bushels per acre; sold and sacked at 53 cents per bushel, giving profit of $7,400, or $4 per acre. Counting the land worth $20 per acre, allowing interest at 10 per cent., there is a net profit of $2 per acre. It must be remembered that owing to the drought the field was twelve bushels less than the usual average.

The number of votes cast in the largest cities at elections October 1, 1889, was as follows: Tacoma, 5,324; Seattle, 4,560; Butte, Montana, 4,100; Helena, Montana, 2,553; Spokane Falls, 3,148, and Sioux Falls, South Dakota, 3,100. From the year 1880 the vote of Tacoma and Seattle has been as follows:

YEAR.	Seattle.	Tacoma.
1880	973	363
1882	1148	648
1884	3149	1599
1886	2713	1818
1888	3564	2835
1889	4500	5324

Washington lies between the 46th and 49th parallels of north latitude and the 117th and the 125th meridians of longitude west from Greenwich. Its greatest width north and South is 240 miles, and its greatest length east and west is 360 miles, an area in round numbers of 70,000 square miles, or about 45,000,000 acres of land, and being divided by the Cascade range of mountains into two unequal and entirely dissimilar sections, known as eastern and western Washington. The former contains 50,000 square miles and the latter 20,000, according to statistical classification. It is estimated that 20,000,000 acres are timbered, 10,000,000 acres grain-producing prairie land, 5,000,000 acres rich alluvial or river bottom, producing hops, hay and all kinds of fruit and vegetables, and 10,000,000 acres mineral bearing and mountainous, in great part timbered also.

APPROPRIATION OF PUBLIC LANDS IN ACRES.

The following table shows at a glance the appropriation of public lands to the four new States:

	N. Dakota.	S. Dakota.	Montana.	Washington.
Buildings at Capital	82,000	82,000	182,000	132,000
State University	86,080	86,080	46,0[illegible]9	46,080
Agricultural College	130,000	160,000	140,000	90,000
School of Mines	40,000	40,000	100,000	
Scientific School				100,000
Normal School	80,000	80,000	100,000	100,000
Deaf and Dumb Asylum	40,000	40,008	50,000	
Reform School	40,000	40,000	50,000	
Insane Asylum		640		
Other Educational and Charitable institutions	170,000	170,000		200,000
Common School Fund	2,556,160	2,723,200	5,182,720	2,459,520
Total (in acres)	3,224,240	3,421,920	5,850,800	3,127,600
Total (in square miles)	5,038	5,347	9,142	4,887

PENSIONS PAID IN WASHINGTON.

Number of pensions paid in each county in the State of Washington: Adams, 13; Asotin, 15; Chehalis, 41; Clallam, 17; Clarke, 111; Columbia, 38; Cowlitz, 39; Douglas, 16; Franklin, 1; Garfield, 31; Island, 6; Jefferson, 22; King, 256; Kitsap, 24; Kittitas, 40; Klickitat, 34; Lewis, 114; Lincoln, 59; Mason, 11; Pacific, 20; Pierce, 186; San Juan, 11; Skagit, 41; Skamania, 8; Snohomish, 55; Spokane, 163; Stevens, 18; Thurston, 54; Wahkiakum, 7; Walla Walla, 93; Whatcom, 62; Whitman, 101; Yakima, 35. Total, 1,741.

County and Precinct Officers.

ADAMS COUNTY.

County Seat, Ritzville.

Auditor	R. J. Neergaard	Ritzville.
County Clerk	G. N. Tuttle	do.
Treasurer	H. F. Jansen	do.
Probate Judge	J. D. Keffer	do.
Assessor	J. S. Edwards	do.
Sheriff	T. P. French	do.
Surveyor	A. L. Coffey	do.
School Supt	R. C. Egbers	do.
Commissioner	John Bovee	do.
Do	J. S. Milam	do.
Do	A. McQueen	Sprague, Lin. Co.
Justice of Peace.	O. P. Tuttle	Ritzville.
Do	Charles Wellsandt	do.
Do	Wm. Goodenough	Hatton.
Do	R. M. Finnell	Ritzville.
Do	J. F. Fletcher	Washtuma.
Coronor	C. E. Hershberger	Ritzville.

Area of county 1,915 square miles.

Population	2,000
Improved lands (acres)	11,244
Assessed acreage	665,460
Value of lands	$ 537,605
Assessable property.	$1.022,301
Taxation (mills)	14.7

ASOTIN COUNTY.

County Seat, Asotin.

Auditor	H. E. Benedict	Asotin.
County Clerk	John Dill	do.
Treasurer	J. O. Keefe	do.

Probate Judge..G. A. Rogers.....Asotin.
Assessor.....Wm. Rogers.....do.
Sheriff.....Al. Stiffel.....do.
Surveyor.....A. Schroder.....do.
School Supt....W. W. Henry.....do.
Commissioner...E. Knox.....Silcott.
Do.....G. W. Phillips.....Asotin.
Do.....Frank Huber.....Anatone.
Justice of Peace.John A. Campbell..Asotin.
Do.....D. S. Trescott.....Theon.
Do.....W. J. Boggan.....Anatone.
Do.....J. L. Vinson.....Peola.
Coroner.....L. H. Henry.....Asotin.

Area of County, 500 square miles.

Population	1,500
Improved land (acres)	20,831
Assessed acreage	87,005
Value of lands	$261,404
Assessable property	$610,023
Taxation (mills)	14.0

CHEHALIS COUNTY.

County Seat, Montesano.

Auditor.....D. R. Jones.....Montesano.
County Clerk...H. M. Sutton.....do.
Treasurer.....J. J. Methery.....do.
Probate Judge..A. Goss.....Melbourn.
Assessor.....P. D. Newell.....Oakville.
Sheriff.....W. H. Bush.....Montesano.
Surveyor.....C. H. Fenner.....do.
School Supt....F. A. White.....Elma.
Commissioner...A. Anderson.....Oakville.
Do.....J. H. Brewer.....Satsop.
Do.....W. T. Kane.....Bay City.
Coroner.....E. C. Story.....Montesano.
Justice of Peace.J. A. Karr.....Hoquiam.
Do.....Adolphus Fayette...Aberdeen.
Do.....N. S. Arnold.....do.

Justice of Peace	C. W. Brower	Wynooche.
Do	M. Z. Goodell	Montesano.
Do	O. H. Fry	Bay City.
Do	A. G. Davis	Block House.
Do	J. D. Bennett	Arctic.
Do	M. W. Walker	Anford.
Do	L. P. Rey	Montesano.
Do	Dexter Morton	Oakville.
Do	S. W. Smith	Cosmopolis.

Area of County, 2,062 square miles,

Population	8,000
Improved land (acres)	6,252
Assessed acreage	387,293
Value of lands	$1,600,564
Assessable property	$2,303,544
Taxation (mills)	18.7

CLALLAM COUNTY.

County seat New Dungeness.

Auditor	Smith Troy	New Dungeness.
County Clerk	W. K. Clark	do.
Treasurer	W. L. Church, Jr	do.
Probate Judge	Geo. V. Smith	Port Angeles.
Assessor	S. G. Morse	do.
Sheriff	S. G. Morse	do.
School Supt	Thomas Maloney	do.
Commissioners	R. W. Travers	Sequim.
Do	Alfred Lea	Port Angeles.
Do	Jesse S. Maxfield	Quillayute.
Justice of Peace	J. W. Grant	Sequim.
Do	Hall Davis	New Dungeness.
Do	L. T. Haynes	Port Angeles.
Do	W. S. Milur	Crescent Bay.
Do	W. D. Waterhouse	Forks.
Coroner	John Knapman	Crescent Bay.

Area of county, 1,400 square miles.

Population	4,500
Taxation (mills)	17.7

CLARKE COUNTY.

County seat Vancouver.

Auditor	J. A. Snodgrass	Vancouver.
County Clerk	John H. Elwell	do.
Treasurer	Matt Brown	do.
Probate Judge	Wm. Cahill	do.
Assessor	B. L. Johnson	La Camas.
Sheriff	M. J. Fleming	Vancouver.
Surveyor	Robert Robb	do.
School Supt	I. N. Lafferty	do.
Commissioner	R. T. Cowan	La Camas.
Do	J. D. Harris	Vancouver.
Do	Luther Davis	Etna.
Justice of Peace	Jno. D. Geoghegan	Vancouver.
Do	A. F. Toussaint	do.
Do	Abram Collings	do.
Do	W. M. Cross	do.
Do	Charles Goddard	Battle Ground.
Do	A. P. Clark	Hockinson.
Do	D. L. Russell	Washougal.
Do	A. J. Remington	Fishers.
Do	A. R. Cook	Union Ridge.
Do	Chas. H. Greely	Pioneer.
Do	J. J. Allen.	La Center.
Do	Wm. Bratton, Sr	Woodland.
Do	George Colville	Hayes.
Coroner	H. H. Gridley	Vancouver.

Area of county, 600 square miles.

Population	10,000
Improved lands (acres)	21,272
Assessed acreage	210.699
Value of lands	$1,442,605
Assessable property	$2,626,353
Taxation (mills)	15.7

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

County Seat, Dayton.

Auditor	J. A. Kellogg	Dayton.
County Clerk	U. Z. Ellis	do.

Treasurer.....C. I. Broughton ....Dayton.
Probate Judge..J. H. Gough.....do.
Assessor .....M. R. Hanger.....do.
Sheriff .....W. R. Marquiss.....do.
Surveyor .....S. J. Lowe.....do.
School Supt....G. S. Livengood.....do.
Commissioner...Alex. Price.....do.
Do.....J. C. Lewis .....do.
Do.....Daniel Lyons .....Perry.
Coroner .....E, H. VanPatten....Dayton.
Justice of Peace.W. N. Kuhn .....do.
Do.....O. T. Clark.....Brooklyn.
Do.....J. C. Spoonemore...Huntsville.
Do.....J. Simpson .....Pine Grove.
Do.....J. A. Russel .....Highland.
Do.....A. P. Cahill .....Mountain.
Do.....G. W. Range.....Patit.
Do.....J. F. Gordon.....Dayton.
Do.....C. Griffith.....Tunkannon.
Do.....R. T. Matkin.....Starbuck.
Do.....D. A. Webster .....Harmony.
Do.....J. N. Newkirk .....South Hollow.
Do.....W. T. Lane .....Lost Spring.
Do.....Dan Rutledge.....Alto.

Area of county, 856 square miles.

Population	7,000
Improved lands (acres)	87,781
Assessed acreage	206,675
Value of lands	$1,815,880
Assessable property	$3,698,340
Taxation (mills)	12.7

COWLITZ COUNTY.

County Seat, Kalama.

Auditor.....Jos. Smith .....Kalama.
County Clerk...Jos. Smith .....do.
Treasurer .....J. L. Lysons.....do.
Probate Judge..Chris Kalahan.....do.

Assessor	Millard F. Bird	Castle Rock.
Sheriff	Benjamin Holmes	Kalama.
Surveyor	Ben, A. Dietz	do.
School Supt	Mrs. E. T. Searles	do.
Commissioner	C. L. Klady	Woodland.
Do	A. B. Root, Jr	Kelso.
Do	Jacob Nelson	Tucker.
Coroner	Robert G. Black	Castle Rock.
Justice of Peace	Geo. E. Johns	Kalama,
Do	Daniel Kelly	Kelso.
Do	O. Hinson	Freeport.
Do	A. H. Coles	Jackson.
Do	M. E. Stimpson	Castle Rock.
Do	Wm. Randall	Carrollton.

Area of County, 1,141 squar. miles.

Population	3,970
Improved land (acres)	10,178
Assessed acreage	243,361
Value of lands	$654,457
Assessable property	$1,097,008
Taxation (mills)	17.7

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

County Seat, Waterville.

Auditor	A. S. Steiner	Waterville.
County Clerk	E. W. Parter	do.
Treasurer	H. N. Wilcox	do.
Probate Judge	M. B. Home	do.
Assessor	John E. Hoope	Douglas.
Sheriff	A. C. Gillespie	Waterville.
Surveyor	James B. Ballard	do.
School Supt	C. C. Ladd	Voorhees.
Commissioner	H. C. Godlove	Waterville.
Do	John R. Lewis	Macintee.
Do	Jno. W. Stevens	Waterville.
Coroner	J. H. Hussey	Macintee.
Justice of Peace.	Colin Campbell	Waterville.
Do	Wm. H. Anderson	do.

Justice of Peace.S. A. Barnes.....Waterville.
Do .....C. W. Hensel.....do.
Do .....J. R. Morgan.....Douglas.
Do .....James Jump..... Voorhees.
Do .....T. S. Blythe.....Ritzville, Adams [Co.
Area of County, 5,000 square miles.

Population	3,000
Value of lands	$310.948
Assessable property	$1,160,830
Taxation (mills)	15.7

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

County Seat, Pasco.

Auditor.....Thomas Winn.....Pasco.
County Clerk...Thomas Winn.....do.
Treasurer.....Fred Kurtzman.....do.
Probate Judge...J. J. Durant.....do.
Assessor.....(Vacancy.)
Sheriff.....Joshua Clark.....do.
Surveyor.....Joshua Clark.....do.
School Supt.....Mrs. Clara Wilkins.....do.
Commissioner...W. P. Gray.....do.
Do.....D. W. Page.....do.
Do.....Max Harder.....Kahlotus.
Coroner.....(Vacancy.)
Justice of Peace.I. C. Williams.....Pasco.

Area of county, 1,200 square miles.

Population	700
Value of lands	$191,591
Assessable property	$640,392
Taxation (mills)	8.7

GARFIELD COUNTY.

County Seat, Pomeroy.

Auditor.....Geo. L. Campbell....Pomeroy.
County Clerk....R. E. Wills.....do.
Treasurer.....H. M. Hathaway.....do.
Probate Judge...Benjamin Butler.....do.
Assessor.....G. D. Wilson .....Pataha.

Sheriff	Gilbert Dickson	Pomeroy.
Surveyor	Hayden Gearhart	Pataha.
School Supt.	Horace C. Benlow	do.
Commissioner	J. S. Davis	Illia.
Do	J. Q. Fitzsimmons	Pataha.
Do	David Miller	Pomeroy.
Coroner	G. W. Black	do.
Justice of Peace	D. F. Story	do.
Do	Thomas Ryan	do.
Do	H. S. Caples	Pataha.
Do	J. M. Pomeroy	Pomeroy.
Do	A. D. Davis	Pleasant.
Do	G. F. Jackson	Tukannon.
Do	R. Graham	Columbia Center.
Do	W. Victor	River.
Do	W. E. Schnebley	Meadow.

Area of county, 698 square miles.

Population	5,000
Improved land (acres)	79,846
Assessed acreage	185,216
Value of lands	$ 673.035
Assessable property	$1,562,895
Taxation (mills)	17.7

ISLAND COUNTY.

County Seat, Coupeville.

Auditor	Jos. B. Libby	Coupeville.
County Clerk	Jos. B. Libby	do.
Treasurer	J. E. Munroe	do.
Probate Judge	J. E. Munroe	do.
Assessor	Jos. C. Power	do.
Sheriff	Jos. C. Power	do.
Surveyor	J. E. Munroe	do.
School Supt.	Thos. Cranney	do.
Commissioner	Geo. W. Morse	Oak Harbor.
Do	Gus Nuhn	Phinney.
Do	A. H. Pratt	Utsalady.
Justice of Peace	Thos. Cranney	Coupeville.
Do	Jerome Ely	Oak Harbor.

Justice of Peace	John F. Dougherty	Utsalady.
Do	E. C. Hinman	Phinney.
Coroner	W. L. White	Coupeville.

Area of county, 175 square miles.

Population	1,500
Improved lands (acres)	6,345
Assessed acreage	105,021
Value of lands	$230,679
Assessed property	$543,336
Taxation (mills)	19.5

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

County Seat, Port Townsend.

Auditor	James Seavey	Port Townsend.
County Clerk	W. F. Fenimore	do.
Treasurer	Wm. H. H. Learned	do.
Probate Judge	Oliver Wood	do.
Assessor	Richard Delanty	do.
Sheriff	Richard Delanty	do.
Surveyor	S. M. Hammond	do.
School Supt	Robert E. Ryan	Leland.
Commissioner	Andrew Weymouth	Port Townsend.
Do	John Huntingford	Chimacum.
Do	George Cooper	Port Discovery.
Coroner	J. S. Wyckoff	Port Townsend.
Wreckmaster	James Dalgardno	do.
Justice of Peace	Oliver Wood	do.
Do	T. N. Haller	do.
Do	Julius Beck	Quilcine.
Do	Julius Macomber	Seabeck.
Do	Harry Wells	Port Discovery.
Do	Geo. W. Blake	Chimacum.

Area of county, 1,400 square miles.

Population	8,500
Value of land	$1,578,831
Assessable property	$2,031,915
Taxation (mills)	19.7

KING COUNTY.

County Seat, Seattle.

Auditor	W. R. Forrest	Seattle.
County Clerk	M. M. Holmes	do.

Treasurer	W. G. Latimer.	Seattle.
Probate Judge	Richard Osborn	do.
Assessor	Julius Horton	Duwamish.
Sheriff	J. H. McGraw.	Seattle.
Surveyor	C. M. Anderson	do.
School Supt	V. A. Pusey	Black Diamond.
Commissioner	Fred Gasch	Seattle.
Do	John Wooding	Slaughter.
Do	W. H. Taylor	Fall City.
Coroner	J. S. M. Smart	Seattle.
Wreckmaster	C. P. Shoemaker	Olney.
Justice of Peace	W. H. Duke	West Seattle.
Do	W. F. Giles	Enumclaw.
Do	Geo. P. Boyce	Novelty.
Do	B. C. Majors	Fall City.
Do	P. Wilcox	Palmer.
Do	L. Cheadle	Bay View-Milton.
Do	Wm. Burtenshaw	Maple Valley.
Do	John F. Miller	Seattle.
Do	W. G. Simpson	Green River.
Do	Jo J. Beard	Houghton.
Do	D. H. Hawley.	Juanita.
Do	John McKnight	New Castle.
Do	James Hart	Christophers.
Do	C. M. Rivers	Seattle.
Do	Charles Gardner	Sunnydale.
Do	E. G. White	Osceola.
Do	Ewd. Van Devanter	Orillia.
Do	James Cavanaugh	Kent.
Do	S. D. Gustin	Snoqualmie.
Do	A. S. Farquharson	Hot Springs.
Do	Luke McRedmond	Redmond.
Do	James Harris	Tolt.
Do	George Parks	Olney.
Do	C. A. Barton	Vashon.
Do	J. Mummey.	Ross.

Area of county, 2,000 square miles.

Population	52,000
Improved land (acres)	11,861
Assessed acreage	297,428
Value of lands	$17,588,043
Assessable property	$23,733,495
Taxation (mills)	25.2

KITSAP COUNTY.

County Seat, Port Madison.

Auditor	Thomas Ross	Port Madison.
County Clerk	Fred W. Comstock	do,
Treasurer	P. J. Primrose	do.
Probate Judge	Nathan Bucklin	do.
Assessor	Joseph Comstock	do.
Sheriff	Joseph Comstock	do.
Surveyor	J. M. Dickinson	do.
School Supt	S. A. Dickey	Sackman.
Commissioner	E. G. Ames	Port Gamble.
Do	J. A. Campbell	Port Blakeley.
Do	A. H. Sroufe	Sidney.
Coroner	Wm. P. Morgan	Port Madison.
Justice of Peace	Geo. Taylor	Port Gamble.
Do	Wm. Sutherland	Port Madison
Do	S. A. Dickey	Sackman.
Do	Wm. Buffam	Port Blakely.
Do	Wm. L. Keeley	Colby.
Do	Frank Lloyd	do.
Do	John Anslow	Sidney.
Do	R. D. Harrington	Olalla.
Do	C. W. Clausen	Pearson.
Do	Vacant	Seabeck.

Area of County, 400 square miles.

Population	1,500
Improved lands (acres)	2,928
Assessed acreage	90,356
Value of land	$277,920
Assessable property	$1,243,470
Rate of Taxation (mills)	16.7

KITTITAS COUNTY.

County Seat, Ellensburgh.

Auditor	H. M. Bryant	Ellensburgh.
County Clerk	T. B. Wright	do.
Treasurer	H. Rehmke	do.
Probate Judge	John Davis	do.
Assessor	J. L. Brown	do.
Sheriff	J. L. Brown	do.
Surveyor	A. T. York	do.
School Supt	J. L. McDowell	do.
Commissioner	Thos. L. Gamble	Cleelum.
Do	J. W. McDonald	Ellensburgh.
Do	Jno. N. Hatfield	do.
Justice of Peace	J. T. Armstrong	do.
Do	F. H. Rudkin	do.
Do	J. L. Colwell	Wenatchie.
Do	N. K. Jeffries	Roslyn.
Do	Wm. L. McGinnis	Easton.
Do	E. P. Boyles	Cleelum.
Coroner	H. H. Harris	Ellensburgh.

Area of county, 3,600 square miles.

Population	12,000
Improved land (acres)	45,116
Assessed acreage	449,620
Value of lands	$1,187,043
Assessable property	$2,649,604
Taxation (mills)	19.7

KLICKITAT COUNTY.

County Seat, Goldendale.

Auditor	Joseph Nesbitt	Goldendale.
County Clerk	R. E. Jackson	do.
Treasurer	John Cumming	do.
Probate Judge	W. R. Dunbar	do.
Assessor	Simeon Bolton	Bickleton.
Sheriff	Wm. Van Vactor	Goldendale.
Surveyor	Jacob Richardson	do.
School Supt	N. B. Brooks	do.

Commissioner	A. J. Spoon	Bickleton.
Do	Daniel Jordan	Columbus.
Do	G. W. French	Hartland.
Coroner	A. Bonebrake	Goldendale.
Justice of Peace	Wm. Cushman	White Salmon.
Do	C. W. Moore	Fulda.
Do	Wm. Coate	Trout Lake.
Do	S. M. Gilmore	Rockland.
Do	James Whalhouse	Columbus.
Do	Fred Vrink	Centerville.
Do	Timothy Ward	Block House.
Do	John C. Berry	Hartland.
Do	John S. Smith	Bickleton.
Do	E. A. Gonser	do.
Do	M. J. Healey	Lima.
Do	John Keates	Goldendale.
Do	W. B. Priesley	do.
Do	James M. Hunter	Cleveland.

Area of County, 2,200 square miles.

Population	5,500
Improved lands (acres)	8,844
Assessed acreage	459,455
Value of lands	$548,745
Assessed property	$1,837,378
Taxation (mills)	21.9

LEWIS COUNTY.

County Seat, Chehalis.

Auditor	David Urquhart	Chehalis.
County Clerk	D. W. Cameron	do.
Treasurer	H. J. Duffy	do.
Probate Judge	R. N. Ashmore	do.
Assessor	E. B. Moore	Centralia.
Sheriff	F. A. Degeler	do.
Surveyor	F. E. Meloy	Chehalis.
School Supt	U. E. Harmon	Napavine.
Commissioner	C. White	Boisfort.
Do	R. Stopper	Toledo.
Do	S. Sponenberg	Chehalis.

Coroner	M. L. Adams	Chehalis.
Justice of Peace	Frank Williams	Boisfort.
Do	R. Smith	Winlock.
Do	J. A. Taylor	Centralia.
Do	J. C. Anex	Eadonia.
Do	M. Yoder	Chehalis.
Do	W. A. Westover	do.
Do	F. J. Allen	Claquato.
Do	Wm. Van Wort	Salkum.
Do	Solon Allen	Elk Creek.
Do	D. S. Ferrel	Toledo.
Do	J. L. McKibben	Mossy Rock.
Do	G. J. Tacha	Napavine.
Do	E. Stewart	Knob.
Do	J. St. Clair	Tilden.
Do	P. Morgan	Centralia.
Do	J. W. Farrer	Little Falls.

Area of county, 1,800 square miles.

Population	11,000
Improved lands (acres)	26,673
Assessed arceage	402,964
Value of lands	$1,050,231
Assessable property	$1,881,884
Taxation (mills)	21.7

LINCOLN COUNTY.

County Seat, Sprague.

Auditor	F. M. Cooper	Sprague.
County Clerk	Howard Spinning	do.
Treasurer	R. H. Chilton	do.
Probate Judge	Jackson Brock	Davenport.
Assessor	D. K. McDonald	Sassin.
Sheriff	R. Fish	Sprague.
Surveyor	A. G. Mitchum	Davenport.
School Supt	Mary A. Pryor	do.
Commissioner	John Inkster, Jr	Egypt.
Do	Matt Breze	Davenport.
Do	T. B. Carey	Sprague.
Coroner	H. J. Whitney	Davenport.

Justice of Peace	James Tufts	Brents.
Do	John Bartol	Sprague.
Do	E. F. Scarborough	Grand Coulee.
Do	Frank Irwin	Hesseltine.
Do	J. S. Capps	Reardan.
Do	W. W. Hollingsworth	Sprague.
Do	Frank Drinkard	Harrington.
Do	Chas. F. Phar	Larene.
Do	Horace Haynes	Harrington.
Do	Geo. P. Turner	Mondovi.
Do	Charles Webster	Brents.
Do	A. W. Curtis	Egypt.
Do	O. H. P. Gibson	Davenport.
Do	J. Ben Smith	Harrington.
Do	H. M. Underwood	Miles.
Do	Jacob Smith	Crab Creek.
Do	E. A. Hesseltine	Wilbur.
Do	J. T. Robinson	Davenport.
Do	G. H. Lair	Reardan.
Do	C. C. Davis	Almira.
Do	J. E. Vest	Sassin.
Do	H. H. McMains	Geer.

Area of county, 2,200 square miles.

Population	10,000
Improved lands (acres)	83,000
Assessed acreage	716,474
Value of lands	$1,325,659
Assessable property	$3,006,869
Taxation (mills)	17.2

MASON COUNTY.

County Seat, Shelton.

Auditor	J. W. Day, Jr	Shelton.
County Clerk	J. W. Day. Jr	do.
Treasurer	Frank Fredson	do.
Probate Judge	W. H. M. Dunbar	do.
Assessor	D. M. Duckworth	do.
Sheriff	D. M. Duckworth	do.

Surveyor	J. S. W. Shelton	Shelton.
School Supt	C. S. Brumbaugh	do.
Commissioner	F. C. Purdy	Skokomish.
Do.	Wm. Potts	Shelton.
Do.	M. C. Simmons	Kamilchie.
Coroner	A. F. Chapman	Shelton.
Justice of Peace.	G. W. Cyphert	do.
Do.	G. Phil. Eberhart	Vaughn, Pr'c.Co.
Do.	Joseph Gale	Kamilchie.
Do.	Jacob Hauptly	Skokomish.
Do.	Benjamin Cook	Clifton.

Area of county, 900 square miles.

Population	3,500
Improved lands (acres)	1,500
Assessable acreage	227,505
Value of lands	$563,563
Total assessment	$985,257
Taxation (mills)	21.7

OKANOGAN COUNTY.

County Seat, Conconully.

Auditor	F. M. Baum	Conconully.
County Clerk	F. M. Baum	do.
Treasurer	E. C. Sherman	do.
Probate Judge	C. A. Ballard	do.
Assessor	Richard Malone	do.
Sheriff	Robert Allison	do.
Surveyor	A. Goblet	do.
School Supt	Henry Carr	do.
Commissioner	E. W. Lee	do.
Do.	P. C. McDonald	Ruby.
Do.	Charles Johnson	Lake Chelan.
Coroner	Z. B. Price	Conconully.
Justice of Peace.	M. A. McDougall	Okanogan.
Do.	Geo. H. Noyes	Touts Coulee.
Do.	Henry Carr	Salmon.
Do.	J. N. Campbell	Ruby.
Do.	James Sanderson	Spring Coulee.

Do	A. L. Smith	Columbia.
Do	L. H. Wodin	Chelan.
Do	J. T. Frazier	Methow.
Do	J. N. Campbell	Loop Loop.

Area of county, 8,000 square miles, largest in state.

Population	1,400
Assessed acreage	43,427
Value of lands	$ 61,160
Assessable property	$502,098
Taxation (mills)	20.3

PACIFIC COUNTY.

County Seat, Oysterville.

Auditor	John Davis	Oysterville.
County Clerk	John Davis	do.
Treasurer	F. C. Davis	do.
Probate Judge	A. S. Bush	Bay Center.
Assessor	J. H. Turner	Oysterville.
Sheriff	J. H. Turner	do.
Surveyor	H. L. Pike	Ilwaco.
School Supt	Miss Ola Gillespie	South Bend.
Commissioner	Geo. T. Easterbrook	Ilwaco.
Do	W. J. Smith	Sunshine.
Do	W. S. Kindred	North Cove.
Coroner	W. C. Mower	Ilwaco.
Justice of Peace	C. C. Dalton	do.
Do	Rees Williams	do.
Do	H. Woodgate	Long Beach.
Do	D. A. Rodway	Oysterville.
Do	L. Fauscher	Bay Center.
Do	S. A. Rounds	South Bend.
Do	Geo. W. Easterbook	Willapa.
Do	I. N. Lane	Nasel.

Area of county, 958 square miles.

Population	3,500
Assessed acreage	121,532
Value of lands	$374,254
Assessable property	$891,119
Taxation (mills)	18.7

PIERCE COUNTY.

County Seat, Tacoma.

Auditor	Edward Huggins	Tacoma.
County Clerk	W. H. Fletcher	do.
Treasurer	John Murray	do.
Probate Judge	John Beverly	do.
Assessor	Geo. A. Cook	do.
Sheriff	James H. Price	do.
Surveyor	W. P. Wood	do.
School Supt	Matthew Stewart	do.
Commissioner	Chas. T. Fay	Steilacoom.
Do	Amos F. Tullis	Tacoma.
Do	Joseph Johns	do.
Coroner	J. A. C. McCoy	Tacoma.
Wreckmaster	S. F. Sahm	Wilkeson.
Justice of Peace	A. J. Oliver	Alderton.
Do	Geo. Ferguson	Buckley.
Do	A. P. Carr	Clover Creek.
Do	J. E. Parkhurst	Fox Island.
Do	A. W. Young	Gig Harbor.
Do	O. L. White	Lake Bay.
Do	M. T. Moriarty	Lake Tapps.
Do	H. C. Jones	Minter.
Do	F. S. Morgan	Muck.
Do	Wm. H. Stevenson	Orting.
Do	C. L. Beach	Puyallup.
Do	James Gowdy	Puyallup Res'v'n
Do	Geo. P. Wood	Roy.
Do	A. P. Tubbs	South Prairie.
Do	J. C. Fairchild	Carbonado.
Do	J. M. Stevenson	Steilacoom.
Do	B. M. Spinning	Sumner.
Do	Peter Leber	Tanwax.
Do	J. B. Best	Tacoma.
Do	H. C. Patrick	do.
Do	Edward Brehm	Wilkeson.

Justice of Peace	Geo. W. Byrd	Wintermute.
Do	Matthew Bliss	Vaughn.

Area of county, 1,800 square miles.

Population	45,000
Assessed acreage	336,440
Value of lands	$21,774,845
Assessable property	$26,352,125
Taxation (mills)	11.1

SAN JUAN COUNTY.

County seat, Friday Harbor.

Auditor	R. H. Wausbrough	Friday Harbor.
County Clerk	R. H. Wausbrough	do.
Treasurer	C. C. Reed	do.
Probate Judge	J. E. Tucker	do.
Assessor	John Kelly	do.
Sheriff	John Kelly	do.
Surveyor	E. Vauljohn	East Sound.
School Supt	E. C. Gillett	Friday Harbor.
Commissioner	L. B. Carter	do.
Do	C. O. Kent	Lopez.
Do	A. Newhall	East Sound.
Coroner	(Vacancy)	
Justice of Peace	J. S. Farnsworth	Friday Harbor.
Do	P. Bastian	East Sound.
Do	E. McGeary	Argyle.
Do	J. Coffelt	Lopez.

Area of county, 200 square miles.

Population	1,500
Assessed acreage	48,320
Value of land	$130,293
Assessable property	$379,090
Taxation (mills)	16.7

SKAGIT COUNTY.

County Seat, Mount Vernon.

Auditor	H. P. Downs	Mount Vernon.
County Clerk	J. B. Moody	do.
Treasurer	E. K. Matlock	do.
Probate Judge	C. von Pressentin	Birdsview.

Assessor	William Dale	Bay View.
Surveyor	Henry Vining	Mt. Vernon.
Sheriff	E. D. Davis	do.
School Supt	Thos. R. Hayton	Fir.
Commissioner	P. Halloran	Edison.
Do	Isaac Dunlap	La Conner.
Do	Jas. M. Young	Lyman.
Coroner	Jas. Vercoe, M. D	Mt. Vernon.
Justice of Peace	Geo. D. Neville	Bay View.
Do	Wm. M. Thompson	Skagit.
Do	D. L. March	Guemes.
Do	L. A. Boyd	Birdsview.
Do	J. F. Dwelley	La Conner.
Do	Geo. S. Densler	Guemes.
Do	Emmett Van Fleet	Sedro.
Do	M. B. Dunbar	Mt. Vernon.
Do	Jas. McCain	Avon.
Do	Frank Hamilton	Birdsview.
Do	Oliver Lynch	Deception.
Do	C. von Pressentin	Birdsview.
Do	W. J. McKenna	Bay View.
Do	William Deutsch	Anacortes.
Do	H. C. Barkhousen	Fidalgo.
Do	John Vike	Skagit.
Do	Wm. J. Brown	Edison.
Do	S. B. Jones	Sterling.

Area of county, 1,800 square miles.

Population	7,000
Improved lands (acres)	18,086
Assessed acreage	168,008
Value of lands	$977,906
Assessable property	$1,733,030
Taxation (mills)	19.7

SKAMANIA COUNTY.

County seat, Cascades.

Auditor	A. R. Tozier	Cascades.
County Clerk	Ed. Hogan	do.
Treasurer	J. E. Andrews	do.

Probate Judge	W. E. Thomas	Cape Horn.
Assessor	James Haffey	do.
Sheriff	C. D. Walker	Cascades.
Surveyor	H. J. Lawton	Skye.
School Supt	J. O. Waterman	Cascades.
Commissioner	Amos Underwood	Hood River, Ore.
Do	J. O. Wing	Washougal.
Do	T. F. Levens	Cascades.
Justice of Peace	J. P. Grenia	do.
Do	Lorenzo Hill	Skye.
Coroner	C. D. Walker	Cascades.

Area of county, 1,678 square miles.

Population	1,000
Improved lands (acres)	1,072
Assessed acreage	18,705
Value of lands	$ 49,757
Assessable property	$158,055
Taxation, (mills)	18.2

SNOHOMISH COUNTY.

County Seat, Snohomish.

Auditor	Fred. H. Lysons	Snohomish.
County Clerk	C. T. Roscoe, Jr	do.
Treasurer	C. L. Lawry	do.
Probate Judge	J. N. Swafford	do.
Assessor	John F. Rhoads	Florence.
Sheriff	R. V. Tompkins	Snohomish.
Surveyor	Peter Legne	Stanwood.
School Supt	J. W. Heffner	Snohomish.
Commissioner	T. E. Phelps	Tualco.
Do	A. M. Prichard	Edmunds.
Do	D. S. Baker	Glendale.
Coroner	Ulmer Stinson	Snohomish.
Justice of Peace	Geo. P. Bartlett	Edmunds.
Do	Alex. Spithill	Mukilteo.
Do	Franklin B. Davis	Florence.
Do	Fred. Wm. Kock	Stillaguamish.
Do	M. Birckenmier	do.
Do	E. J. Anderson	Marysville.

Justice of Peace	J. V. Bowen	Snohomish.
Do	James G. Swafford	do.
Do	John F. Stretch	Sultan City.
Do	A. W. Brewster	Taulco.
Do	Don W. Evans	Sultan City.
Do	W. L. Oliver	Glendale.
Do	Fred. T. Livingstone	Rudd.

Area of county, 2,000 sqare miles.

Population	7,000
Value of lands	$1,110,140
Assessable property	$1,610,922
Taxation (mills)	21

SPOKANE COUNTY.

County Seat, Spokane Falls.

Auditor	M. D. Smith	Spokane Falls.
County Clerk	James M. Armstrong	do.
Treasurer	Geo. E. Cole	do.
Probate Judge	M. T. Harlson	do.
Assessor	Alex. Watt	Cheney.
Sheriff	E. H. Hinchliff	Spokane Falls.
Surveyor	Jno. K. Ashley	do.
School Supt.	J. C. Libby	do.
Commissioner	Wm. M. Magers	Deepcreek Falls.
Do	John I. Booge	Spokane Falls.
Do	E. L. Tozier	Latah.
Coroner	J. D. McLean	Spokane Falls.
Justice of Peace	C. B. Dunning	do.
Do	A. P. Curry	do.
Do	Thomas Quick	Cheney.
Do	T. W. Henderson	Rockford.
Do	John Tate	Medical Lake.
Do	R. Drake	Spangle.
Do	E. M. Woydt	do.
Do	Wm. Kitt	Welch.
Do	W. F. Hooker	Cheney.
Do	O. Palmer	Peone.
Do	Rudolph Miller	Sprague.

Justice of Peace	W. A. Smith	Rock Creek.
Do	J. B. Johnson	Chaturoy.
Do	F. C. Pierce	Deep Creek.
Do	K. H. Keeney	Marshall.
Do	Alfred Metcalf	Rockford.
Do	W. M. Tozier	Latah.
Do	P. L. Lebo	Mayer.
Do	J. J. Inbody	Spokane Falls.
Do	W. H. Rector	Rockford.
Do	V. M. Fisher	do.

Area of County, 1,801 square miles.

Population	40,000
Assessed acreage	730,000
Value of lands	$10,468.256
Assessable property	$14,584,364
Taxation (mills)	11.2

STEVENS COUNTY.

County Seat, Colville.

Auditor	James O'Neill	Colville.
County Clerk	Jacob Stitzel	do.
Treasurer	John Rickey	do.
Probate Judge	John B. S ater	do.
Assessor	Geo. B. Ide	do.
Sheriff	Geo. B. Ide	do.
Surveyor	J. M. Buerey	do.
School Supt	Peter J. Nevin	Chewelah.
Commissioner	E. C. Thomas	Fruitland.
Do	John W. Hofstetter	do.
Do	Ed. Wayland	Thetis.
Coroner	Leopold DeRudder	Colville.
Justice of Peace	R. A. Prouty	do.
Do	J. N. Turcott	Marcus.
Do	John Brook	Colville.
Do	Geo. N. Welty	do.
Do	H. E. Young	Thetis.
Do	Robert P. Jared	Calespell.
Do	C. H. Montgomery	Colville.

Justice of Peace	J. J. Travis	Colville.
Do	B. F. Scott	Walkers Prairie
Do	Robert Hills	Hunters P. O.

Area of county, 7,260 square miles.

Population	5,000
Assessable Acreage	84,625
Value of Lands	$273,004
Assessable property	$684,819
Taxation (mills)	27.7

THURSTON COUNTY.

County Seat, Olympia.

Auditor	John P. Tweed	Olympia.
County Clerk	W. F. Keady	do.
Treasurer	C. B. Mann	do.
Probate Judge	Milo A. Root	do.
Assessor	Samuel James	Grand Mound.
Sheriff	William Billings	Olympia.
Surveyor	B. W. Brintnall	do.
School Supt.	L. P. Venen	do.
Commissioner	Geo. B. Capen	Yelm.
Do	R. A. Brewer	Grand Mound.
Do	Thomas Prather	Olympia.
Coroner	A. Hartsock	do.
Justice of Peace	John G. Sparks	do.
Do	A. S. Austin	do.
Do	J. L. Brown	Tumwater.
Do	Fred W. Stocking	Grand Mound.
Do	Geo. Sotzen	Yelm.
Do	A. H. Manier	Chambers Prairie
Do	John Rogers	South Bay.
Do	A. R. Smith	Baker.
Do	D. K. Barry	Bucoda.
Do	J. J. Carron	Coal Bank.
Wreckmaster	Geo. H. Foster	Olympia.

Area of county, 600 square miles.

Population	7,500
Value of real estate	$1,459,754
Assessable property	$2,637,366
Taxation (mills)	15.8

WAHKIAKUM COUNTY.

County Seat, Skamokawa.

Auditor	H. M. Montgomery	Cathlamet.
County Clerk	H. M. Montgomery	do.
Treasurer	John Dockar	do.
Probate Judge	Howard Winter	Eureka.
Assessor	J. H. Ashley	Brookfield.
Sheriff	C. C. Masten	Skamokawa.
Surveyor	J. F. Kimball	Cathlamet.
School Supt	Minnie O'Connor	Brookfield.
Commissioner	Ole O. Swormko	Skamokawa.
Do	Samuel Walker	Way's River.
Do	Thomas Kent	Cathlamet.
Coroner	Daniel Jack	do.
Justice of Peace	J. H. Graham	do.
Do	Frank M. Sweet	Skamokawa.
Do	Martin Stickels	Brookfield.
Do	H. O. Lamb	Gray's River.
Do	Alex Durrah	Deep River.

Area of County, 274 square miles.

Population	2,500
Assessed acreage	74,666
Value of lands	$205,075
Assessable property	$516,572
Taxation (mills)	17.2

WALLA WALLA COUNTY.

County Seat, Walla Walla.

Auditor	L. R. Hawley	Walla Walla.
County Clerk	E. B. Whitman	do.
Treasurer	John F. Boyer	do.
Probate Judge	H. W. Eagan	do.
Assessor	M. H. Paxton	do.
Sheriff	J. M. McFarland	do.
Surveyor	L. W. Loehr	do.
School Supt	J. B. Gehr	do.
Commissioner	Edwin Weary	do.
Do	M. McManamon	do.

Commissioner	J. W. Morgan	Waitsburg.
Coroner	Yancy C. Blalock	Walla Walla.
Justice of Peace	John A. Taylor	do.
Do	W. S. Mineer	do.
Do	W. L. Temple	Prescott.
Do	Wm. Martin	Wallula.
Do	Angus McKay	Walla Walla.
Do	John M. Cummins	Touchet.
Do	A. C. Wellman	Estes.
Do	J. R. Bates	Walla Walla.
Do	Benj. R. Meredith	do.

Area of county, 1,100 square miles.

Population	11,300
Improved land (acres)	185,600
Assessed land [acres]	364,275
Unimproved grazing lands [acres]	156,104
Timber lands [acres]	10,600
Acres in wheat	123,318
Acres in barley	11,426
Acres in oats	3,017
Acres in timothy	1,794
Value of lands	$3,355,720
Assessable property	$7,833,965
Taxation (mills)	12.7

WHATCOM COUNTY.

County Seat, Whatcom.

Auditor	Hugh Eldridge	Whatcom.
County Clerk	C. C. Hixson	do.
Treasurer	Morris McCarty	do.
Probate Judge	W. H. Harris	do.
Assessor	A. W. Custer	do.
Sheriff	Geo. C. Curtis	do.
Surveyor	Geo. H. Judson	Lynden.
School Supt	H. J. Swim	do.
Commissioner	C T. Keesling	Whatcom.
Do	E. M. Cudworth	Lynden.
Do	E. C. Porter	Hayne.
Coroner	Dr. R. S. Bragg	Whatcom.
Justice of Peace	H. B. Williams	do.
Do	H. E. Waity	Sehome.

Justice of Peace	Phil. Gallagher	Sehome.
Do	Samuel Curry	Bellingham.
Do	J. B. Edwards	Fairhaven.
Do	H. A. Judson	Lynden.
Do	W. H. West	Blaine.
Do	James H. Taylor	Lummi.
Do	J. W. Bell	Nooksack.
Do	R. F. Kortright	Licking.
Do	Louis H. Holtzheimer	Semiahmoo.
Do	H. B. McCornick	Whatcom.
Do	J. B. Hatch	Ferndale.
Do	T. E. Barrett	do.
Do	Fred Snyder	do.
Do	J. D. Gardner	Delta.
Do	J. M. Galbraith	Acme.
Do	W. S. Rembaugh	Beach.
Do	James McLellan	Gera.

Area of county, 2,000 square miles.

Population	11,000
Assessable acreage	145.715
Assessable property	$3,682,985
Taxation (mills)	19.2

WHITMAN COUNTY.

County Seat, Colfax.

Auditor	J. J, Larwood	Colfax.
County Clerk	Chas. E. Metz	do.
Treasurer	James S. Clarke	do.
Probate Judge	Wm. A. Inman	do.
Assessor	H. M. Boone	do.
Sheriff	John M. McLean	do.
Surveyor	F. P. Mesick	do.
School Supt	Chas. W. Bean	do.
Commissioner	J. M. Hill	Pullman.
Do	James Logan	Farmington.
Do	Wm, M. Lee	Colfax.
Coroner	D. H. Shaw	do.

Sheep Com'nr..Ed. Jones.....Colfax,
Justice of Peace. John Pattison.....do.
Do .....James S. Hamilton..Diamond.
Do.....O. H. Johnson.....Garfield.
Do.....D. W. Truax.....Teksa.
Do.....Frank Maupin.....Palouse City.
Do.....A. Bradbury.....Guy.
Do.....J. T. Lobaugh.....Pullman.
Do.....F. P. Gose.....Uniontown.
Do.....H. A. Dana.....Lone Pine.
Do.....P. G. Lemly.....Farmington,
Do.....Robert Coutts.....Clinton.
Do.....John K. Dana.....Oakesdale.
Do.....James Phillips.....Alki.
Do.....C. R. Duncan .....Almota.
Do.....H. C. Fisher.....Endicott.
Do .....J. L. Flowers.....Colton.
Do .....J. A. Hungate.....Pullman.
Do .....A. J. Hicks.....Colton.
Do .....W. C. McCoy.....Oakesdale.
Do .....J. I. McCoy.....Elbertson.
Do .....E. H. Orcutt.....Palouse City.
Do .....M. G. Russell.....Colton.

Area of county, 2,000 square miles.

Population	20,000
Assessed acreage	766,471
Value of lands	$4,177,308
Assessable property	$7,870,228
Taxation (mills)	18.2

YAKIMA COUNTY.

County Seat, North Yakima.

Auditor.....Matt Bartholet.....North Yakima.
County Clerk..F. D. Eshelman.....do.
Treasurer.....Geo. W. Cary.....do.
Probate Judge..D. W. Stair.....do.
Assessor .....D. E. Lesh.....do.
Sheriff.....D. E, Lesh.....do.

Surveyor.....J. M. Hall.....Moxee.
School Supt ....Miss Hilda Engdahl.North Yakima.
Commissioner...Joseph Stevenson.....do.
Do .....J. M. Brown.....do.
Do .....Daniel Sinclair.....do.
Coroner.....J. O. Clark.....do.
Justice of Peace.S. C. Henton.....do.
Do .....H. J. Purdin.....Wenas.
Do .....A. Wilgus.....Prosser.

Area of County, 5,600 square miles.

Population	7,000
Value of lands	$1,626.528
Assessable property	$2,820,361
Taxation (mills)	14.7

POST-OFFICES IN WASHINGTON.

POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Aberdeen	Chehalis.
Adelaide	King.
Acme	Whatcom.
Ainslie	Lewis.
Alderton	Pierce.
Alki	Whitman.
Allen	Snohomish.
Alma	Okanogan.
Almira	Lincoln.
Almota	Whitman.
Alpowa	Garfield.
Alto	Columbia.
Amboy	Clarke.
Anacortes	Skagit.
Anatone	Asotin.
Argyle	San Juan.
Artic	Chehalis.
Artondale	Pierce.
Asotin	Asotin.
Avon	Skagit.
Axford	Chehalis.
Badger	Douglas.
Ballard	King.
Barry	Douglas.
Battle Ground	Clarke.
Bay Centre	Pacific.
Bay City	Chehalis.
Bay View	Skagit.
Beach	Whatcom.
Belmont	Whitman.
Bellevue	King.
Bellingham	Whatcom.
Berryman	Walla Walla.
Bethell	King.
Bickleton	Klickatat.
Birch Bay	Whatcom.
Birdsview	Skagit.
Black Diamond	King.
Blaine	Whatcom.
Blakeley	Kitsap.
Blanchard	Skagit.
Block House	Klickitat.
Boisfort	Lewis.
Bothell	King.
Brents	Lincoln.
Brinnon	Jefferson.
Brookfield	Wahkiakum.
Brown	Yakima.
Brush Prairie	Clarke.
Buckley	Pierce.
Bucoda (Seatco)	Thurston.
Burnett	Pierce.
Calispell	Stevens.
Canyon	Klickitat.
Cape Horn	Skamania.
Carbonado	Pierce.
Carrollton	Cowlitz.
Cascades	Skamania.
Castle Rock	Cowlitz.
Cathlamet	Wahkiahum.
Cedarville	Chehalis.
Centerville	Klickita.
Centralia	Lewis.
Cristopher	King.
Chard (Tukannon)	Garfield.
Chattaroy (Kidd)	Spokane.
Chautauqua	King.
Chehalis	Lewis.
Cheney	Spokane.
Chenowith	Skamania.
Cherry Valley	King.
Che-we-lah	Stevens.
Chico	Kitsap.
Chimacum	Jefferson.
Claquato	Lewis.
Clear Brook	Whatcom.
Clenton	Whitman.
Cleveland	Klickitat.
Cle-Elum	Kittitas.
Clifton	Mason.
Coin	Whitman.
Coinmo	Thurston.
Colby	Kitsap.
Colfax	Whitman.
Colton	Whitman.
Columbus	Klickitat.
Colville	Stevens.
Conconully	Okanogan.
Connell	Franklin.
Cosmopolis	Chehalis.
Coupeville	Island.
Covello	Columbia.
Cove	Whitman.
Cowiche	Yakima.
Cowlitz	Lewis.
Crab Creek	Lincoln.
Crescent	Lincoln.
Crescent Bay	Clallam.
Crimea	Klickitat.
Custer	Whatcom.
Cypress	Skagit.
Daisy	Stevens.
Damon	Chehalis.
Davenport	Lincoln.
Dayton	Columbia.
Deception	Skagit.
Dean	Snohomish.
Deep Creek Falls	Spokane.
Deep River	Wahkiakum.
Delta	Whatcom.
Deming	Whatcom.
Des Moines	King
Diamond	Whitman.
Dixie	Walla Walla.
Dixons	Garfield.
Dot (Hardison)	Klickitat.
Douglas	Douglas.
Doe Bay	San Juan.

POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Eadonia	Lewis.
Earl	Lincoln.
East Sound	San Juan.
Edgewater	King.
Edison	Skagit.
Edmonds	Snohomish.
Egypt	Lincoln.
Elberton	Whitman.
Ellensburgh	Kittitas.
Elma	Chehalis.
Endicott	Whitman.
Enumclaw	King.
Estes	Walla Walla.
Ethel	Lewis.
Etna	Clarke.
Ewartsville	Whitman.
Fairfield	Spokane.
Fairhaven	Whatcom.
Fairview	Lincoln.
Fall City	King.
Farmington	Whitman.
Fayette	Lewis.
Fern Prairie	Clarke.
Fidalgo	Skagit.
Fir	Skagit.
Fisher's	Clarke.
Florence	Snohomish.
Forks	Clallam.
Forreston	Spokane.
Fort Simcoe	Yakima.
Fort Steilacoom	Pierce.
Franklin	King.
Freeport	Cowlitz.
Friday Harbor	San Juan.
Fruitland	Stevens.
Fulda	Klickitat.
Garfield	Whitman.
Geer	Lincoln.
Geneva	Whatcom.
Gera	Whatcom.
Gig Harbor	Pierce.
Gilmer	Klickitat.
Gleneden	Lewis.
Glenwood	Klickitat.
Goldendale	Klickitat.
Grand Coulee	Lincoln.
Grand Mound	Thurston.
Gray's River	Wahkiakum.
Green River	King.
Guemes	Skagit.
Guy	Whitman.
Hadlock	Jefferson.
Hamilton	Skagit.
Harrington	Lincoln.
Harrison	Mason.
Hartland (Wildcat)	Klickitat.
Harvey	Stevens.
Hatton	Adams.
Haulwater	Klickitat.
Hayes	Clarke.
Haynie	Whatcom.
Hazard	Spokane.
Hesseltine	Lincoln.
Hillhurst	Pierce.
Hillsdale	Whatcom.
Hockinson	Clarke.
Hooper	Whitman.
Hopewell	Clarke.
Hoquiam	Chehalis.
Hot Springs	King.
Houghton	King.
Hunters	Stevens.
Huntsville	Columbia.
Ilia	Garfield.
Ilwaco	Pacific.
Independence	Thurston.
Inglewood	King.
Irondale	Jefferson.
Jackson	Cowlitz.
Johnson	Whitman.
Jamieson	Spokane.
Juanita (Hubbard)	King.
Kahlotus	Franklin.
Kalama	Cowlitz.
Kamilche	Mason.
Kelley	Lincoln.
Kelso	Cowlitz.
Kent	King.
Kiona	Yakima.
Kirkland	King.
Knab	Lewis.
Knappton	Pacific.
La Camas	Clarke.
La Center	Clarke.
La Conner	Skagit.
Ladew	Lewis.
Laidlaw	Chehalis.
Lake Bay	Pierce.
Lake View	Pierce.
Lapush	Clallam.
Larene	Lincoln.
Latah (Alpha)	Spokane.
Leber	Pierce.
Leland	Jefferson.
Lewisville	Clarke.
Lexington	Cowlitz.
Licking	Whatcom.
Lincoln	Douglas.
Lind	Adams.
Little Falls	Lewis.
Little Rock	Thurston.
Lone Pine	Whitman.
Long Beach	Pacific.
Loomis	Okanogan.
Lopez Island	San Juan.
Lowell	Snohomish.
Lummi	Whatcom.
Luna	Klickitat.
Lyle	Klickitat.
Lyman	Skagit.
Lynden	Whatcom.
Macintee	Douglas.
Maple	San Juan.
Maple Leaf	King.

POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Maple Valley	King.
Marcus	Stevens.
Marengo	Columbia.
Marion	Pierce.
Markham	Chehalis.
Marshall	Spokane.
Marysville	Snohomish.
Maury	King.
Mayer	Spokane.
May View	Garfield.
McCallum	Kittitas.
Meadow	Lewis.
Medical Lake	Spokane.
Melbourne	Chehalis.
Melrose	Pierce.
Mica	Spokane.
Miles	Lincoln.
Minter	Pierce.
Minnie Falls	Lincoln.
Mission	Kittitas.
Mitchell	Kitsap.
Moxie	Yakima.
Mondovi	Lincoln.
Monohan	King.
Montesano	Chehalis.
Mossy Rock	Lewis.
Mount Coffin	Cowlitz.
Mount Vernon	Skagit.
Muck	Pierce.
Mukilteo	Snohomish.
Mullen	Walla Walla.
Naomi	Kitsap.
Napavine	Lewis.
Nasel	Pacific.
Neah Bay	Clallam.
Newaukum	Lewis.
New Castle	King.
New Dungeness	Clallam.
Nibbieville	Kitsap.
Nickle	Spokane.
Nooksack	Whatcom.
Norman	Snohomish.
North Cove	Pacific.
North Yakima	Yakima.
Norwood	Pierce.
Novelty	King.
Oakesdale	Whitman.
Oak Harbor	Island.
Oakland	Mason.
Oak Point	Cowlitz.
Oakville	Chehalis.
Olalla	Kitsap.
Olequa	Cowlitz.
Olney 'Squak)	King.
Olympia	Thurston.
Ontario	Whitman.
Orcas Island	San Juan.
Oren (Milton)	Kittitas.
Orillia	King.
Orondo	Douglas.
Orting	Pierce.
Osborn	Lewis.
Osceola	King.
Oto	Klickitat.
Oysterville	Pacific.
Padilla	Skagit.
Paha	Adams.
Palmer	King.
Palouse	Whitman.
Pampa	Whitman.
Park	Whatcom.
Parnell	Douglas.
Pasco	Franklin.
Pataha City	Garfield.
Pearson	Kitsap.
Pe-Ell	Lewis.
Penawawa	Whitman.
Peola	Garfield.
Peone	Spokane.
Perry	Columbia.
Phinney	Island.
Pialschie	King.
Pine City	Whitman.
Ping	Garfield.
Pioneer	Clarke.
Plaza	Spokane.
Pomeroy	Garfield.
Porter	Chehalis.
Port Angeles	Clallam.
Port Discovery	Jefferson.
Port Gamble	Kitsap.
Port Ludlow	Jefferson.
Port Madison	Kitsap.
Port Townsend	Jefferson.
Poulsbo	Kitsap.
Prairie	Skagit.
Prescott	Walla Walla.
Proebstel	Clarke.
Prosser	Yakima.
Pullman	Whitman.
Purdy	Pierce.
Puyallup	Pierce.
Pysht	Clallam.
Quilcene	Jefferson.
Quillayute	Clallam.
Rankin	Lewis.
Redmond (Melrose)	King.
Renton	King
Richardson's	San Juan.
Riordan (Capps)	Lincoln.
Riparia	Columbia.
Ritzville	Adams.
Riverside	Pacific.
Roche Harbor	San Juan.
Rockford	Spokane.
Roeder	Whatcom.
Rosalia	Whitman.
Rosedale	Pierce.
Roslyn	Kittitas.
Ross	King.
Roy	Pierce.
Ruby	Okanogan.

POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Rudd	Snohomish.
Sackman	Kitsap.
Salkum	Lewis.
Samish	Skagit.
Sassin	Lincoln.
Satsop	Chehalis.
Sauk	Skagit.
Seabeck	Kitsap.
Seattle	King.
Sedalia	Lincoln.
Sedro	Skagit.
Seguin	Clallam.
Sehome	Whatcom.
Semiahmoo	Whatcom.
Sharon	Chehalis.
Shelton	Mason.
Sherman	Lincoln.
Sidney	Kitsap.
Sightly	Cowlitz.
Silcott	Asotin.
Silver Creek	Lewis.
Silver Lake	Cowlitz.
Skagit	Skagit.
Skamokawa	Wahkiakum.
Skokomish	Mason.
Skye	Skamania.
Slaughter	King.
Sloman	Snohomish.
Snohomish	Snohomish.
Snoqualmie	King.
South Bend	Pacific.
Spangle	Spokane.
Spokane Bridge	Spokane.
Spokane Falls	Spokane.
Sprague	Lincoln.
Staley	Whitman.
Stanwood	Snohomish.
Starbuck	Columbia.
Steilacoom City	Pierce.
Stella	Cowlitz.
Stephen's	Spokane.
Steptoe	Whitman.
Sterling	Skagit.
Stillaguamish	Snohomish.
Stuck	King.
Sultan City	Snohomish.
Summit	Chehalis.
Sumner	Pierce.
Sunnydale	King.
Sunshine	Pacific.
Tacoma	Pierce.
Tampico	Yakima.
Tatoosh	Clallam.
Taxsas	Whitman.
Teanaway	Kittitas.
Tehe (Kennewick)	Yakima.
Tekoa	Whitmam.
Tenino	Thurston.
Theon	Asotin.
Thetis (Siwash)	Stevens.
Tilden	Lewis.
Toledo (Cowlitz)	Lewis.
Tolt	King.
Touchet	Walla Walla.
Toutle	Cowlitz.
Tower	Cowlitz.
Trent	Spokane.
Trout Lake	Klickitat.
Tualco	Snohomish.
Tucker	Cowlitz.
Tulalip	Snohomish.
Tumwater	Thurston.
Tuxedo	Whatcom.
Union Ridge	Clarke.
Union Town	Whitman.
Useless	Island.
Utsalady	Island.
Vance	Lewis.
Vancouver	Clarke.
Vancouver Barracks	Clarke.
Vashon	King.
Vaughn	Pierce.
Viola	Lincoln.
Voorhees	Douglas.
Waitsburgh	Walla Walla.
Wa dron	San Juan.
Walker's Prairie	Stevens.
Walla Walla	Walla Walla.
Wallula	Walla Walla.
Wanatchee	Kittitas.
Washougal	Clarke.
Washtucna	Adams.
Waterford	Wahkiakum.
Waterville	Douglas
Waverly	Spokane.
Wawawai	Whitman.
Webb	Yakima.
Welch	Spokane.
Welcome	Whatcom.
Wenas (Selah)	Yakima.
West Ferndale	Whatcom.
West Seattle	King.
Westfield	Douglas.
Whatcom	Whatcom.
White River	King.
White Salmon	Klickitat.
Wilbur	Lincoln.
Wildwood	Lewis.
Wilkeson	Pierce.
Wynooche	Chehalis
Wooodlawn	Whatcom.
Woodland	Cowlitz.
Woodinville	King.
Winlock	Lewis.
Willapa	Pacific.
Yager	Whatcom.
Yakima	Yakima.
Yelm	Thurston.
Yew	Snohomish.

Territorial Officers.

Governors of the Territory.

ISAAC I. STEVENS.. .....1853 to 1857.
J. PATTON ANDERSON.....1857. Did not qualify.
FAYETTE McMULLEN.....1857 to 1859.
R. D. GHOLSON.....1859 to 1861.
W. H. WALLACE.....1861
WM. PICKERING.....1862 to 1866.
GEO. E. COLE .....1866 to 1867.
MARSHAL F. MOORE.....1867 to 1869.
ALVIN FLANDERS.....1869 to 1870.
EDWARD S. SALOMON.....1870 to 1872.
JAMES F. LEGATE.....1872. Did not qualify.
ELISHA P. FERRY.....1872 to 1880.
W. A. NEWELL.....1880 to 1884.
WATSON C. SQUIRE.....1884 to 1887.
EUGENE SEMPLE.....1887 to 1889.
MILES C. MOORE, seven months.....1889 to Statehood.

Delegates in Congress.

1853.. .....COLUMBIA LANCASTER .....Democrat.
1854..... WM. H. WALLACE..... Whig.
1855 .....J. PATTON ANDERSON.....Democrat.
1857 .....ISAAC I. STEVENS..... Do.
1859 .....ISAAC I. STEVENS. ..... Do.
1861 .....WM. H. WALLACE .....Whig.
1863 .....GEO. E. COLE .....Democrat.
1865.....A. A. DENNY .....Republican.
1867.....ALVIN FLANDERS..... Do.
1869.....S. GARFIELDE..... Do.
1870 .....S. GARFIELDE ..... Do.
1872 .....O. B. McFADDEN.....Democrat.
1874 .....ORANGE JACOBS.....Republican.
1876 .....ORANGE JACOBS ..... Do.
1878.....THOS. H. BRENTS ..... Do.
1880.....THOS. H. BRENTS ..... Do.
1882.....THOS. H. BRENTS..... Do.
1884.....C. S. VOORHEES.....Democrat.
1886 .....C. S. VOORHEES..... Do.
1888.. .....JNO. B. ALLEN. .....Republican.

U. S. Surveyor Generals in the Territory.

JAMES TILTON ..... 1853 to 1860.
A. G. HENRY ..... 1861 to 1866.
SELUCIUS GARFIELDE ..... 1867 to 1869.
E. P. FERRY ..... 1870 to 1872.
L. P. BEACH ..... 1873 to ——.
WM. McMICKEN ..... 1873 to 1886.
J. CABELL BRECKINRIDGE ..... 1886 to 1889.
THOS. H. CAVANAUGH ..... 1889 to statehood.

U. S. Attorneys in the Territory.

J. S. CLENDENIN ..... 1853 to 1856.
H. R. CROSBIE ..... 1856 to ——
J. S. SMITH ..... 1857 to 1859.
B. P. ANDERSON ..... 1859 to 1861.
J. J. McGILVRA ..... 1861 to 1867.
LEANDER HOLMES ..... 1867 to 1873.
SAM'L C. WINGARD ..... 1873 to 1874.
JOHN B. ALLEN ..... 1875 to 1886.
WM. H. WHITE ..... 1886 to Statehood.

U. S. Marshals in the Territory.

J. P. ANDERSON ..... 1853 to 1855.
G. W. CORLISS ..... 1856 to 1858.
CHAS. E. WEED ..... 1859 to 1862.
WM. HUNTINGTON ..... 1863 to 1868.
PHILIP RITZ ..... 1869 to ——
E. S. KEARNEY ..... 1870 to 1874.
CHARLES HOPKINS ..... 1875 to 1886.
THOS. J. HAMILTON ..... 1886 to Statehood.

Secretaries of the Territory.

CHAS. H. MASON ..... 1853 to 1857.
H. M. McGILL ..... 1857 to 1860.
L. J. S. TURNEY ..... 1860 to 1862.
ELWOOD EVANS ..... 1862 to 1867.
E. L. SMITH ..... 1867 to 1870.
JAMES SCOTT ..... 1870 to 1872.
J. C. CLEMENTS ..... 1872 to ——
HENRY G. STRUVE ..... 1873 to 1879.
N. H. OWINGS ..... 1879 to 1889.
O. C. WHITE ..... 1889 to Statehood.

Territorial Treasurers.

WILLIAM COCK ..... 1854 to 1861.
D. PHILLIPS ..... 1862 to 1863.
WILLIAM COCK 1864
BENJAMIN HARNED 1865
JAMES TILTON 1866
BENJAMIN HARNED ..... 1867 to 1870.
HILL HARMON 1871
J. H. MUNSON 1872
E. T. GUNN ..... 1873 to 1874.
FRANCIS TARBELL ..... 1875 to 1880.
THOMAS N. FORD ..... 1881 to 1886
WM. McMICKEN ..... 1886 to 1888.
FRANK I. BLODGETT ..... 1888 to Statehood.

Territorial Auditors.

URBAN E. HICKS ..... 1858 to 1859.
A. J. MOSES ..... 1859 to 1860.
J. C. HEAD ..... 1860 to 1862.
R. M. WALKER ..... 1862 to 1864.
URBAN E. HICKS ..... 1865 to 1867.
JOHN MILLER MURPHY ..... 1867 to 1870.
J. G. SPARKS ..... 1871 ———
N. S. PORTER ..... 1872 ———
JOHN MILLER MURPHY ..... 1873 to 1874.
JOHN R. WHEAT ..... 1875 to 1876.
THOS. M. REED ..... 1877 to 1888.
JOHN MILLER MURPHY ..... 1888 [Feb.] to Statehood.

Territorial Chief Justices.

EDWARD LANDER ..... 1853 to 1858
O. B. McFADDEN ..... 1858 to 1861.
C. C. HEWITT ..... 1861 to 1869.
B. F. DENNISON ..... 1869 ———
WM. L. HILL ..... 1870 ———
ORANGE JACOBS ..... 1871 to 1875.
J. R. LEWIS ..... 1875 to 1880.
ROGER S. GREENE. ..... 1880 to 1887.
RICHARD A. JONES ..... 1887 to 1888.
CHAS. E. BOYLE ..... 1888. Died in December.
THOMAS BURKE ..... 1888 to 1889.
C. H. HANFORD ..... 1889 to Statehood.

Territorial Associate Justices.

VICTOR MONROE.....1853.
F. A. CHENOWITH.....1853 to 1858.
O. B. McFADDEN.....1853 to 1858.
WM. STRONG.....1858 to 1861.
E. C. FITZHUGH.....1858 to 1861.
J. E. WYCHE.....1861 to 1870.
E. P. OLIPHANT.....1861 to 1867.
C. B. DARWIN.....1867.
B. F. DENNISON.....1868.
ORANGE JACOBS.....1869 to 1870.
JAMES K. KENNEDY.....1870 to 1873.
J. R. LEWIS.....1873 to 1875.
ROGER S. GREENE.....1871 to 1879.
S. C. WINGARD.....1875 to 1879.
JOHN P. HOYT.....1879 to 1887.
GEORGE TURNER.....1884 to 1888.
L. B. NASH.....1888 to 1889.
WM. G. LANGFORD.....1886 to Statehood.
FRANK ALLYN.....1887 to Statehood.
WM. H. CALKINS.....1889 to Statehood.

The World and the United States.

THE WORLD.

DIMENSIONS—Area, 197,000,000 square miles, of which 145,000,000 are of water, and 52,590,425 are of land. Its circumference at the equator is 24,896.8214 statute miles. Its diameter at the poles, 7,898.8809 statute miles, and at the equator 7,924,9111 statute miles.

DIVISIONS—Of its principal land divisions, America occupies 8,155,438 square miles; South America,7,410,042 square miles; Europe, 3,807,115 square miles; Asia, 16,428,954 square miles; Africa, 11,000,000 and Oceanica 5,198,457 square miles.

MOUNTAINS AND RIVERS—Its highest mountains are respectively in North America, "Wrangle" (Alaska), 20,400 feet; South America, "Illamper (Bolivia), 24,800 feet; Europe, "Elbrooz" (Russia) 18,526 feet; Asia, "Mt. Everest" (India), 29,002 feet; Africa, "Kilimandjaro," 20,065 feet; Oceanica, "Mt. Hercules" (New Guinea) 32,786 feet.

The largest rivers are respectively: North America, "Missouri and Mississippi," 4,575 miles; South America, "Amazon," 4,000 miles; Europe, "Volga," 2,300 miles; Asia, "Yang-tse-kiang," 3,000 miles; Africa, "Nile," 4,100 miles; Oceanica, "Munay and Darling," 1,500 miles.

CLIMATES—The mean average temperature of the globe is 50° (Farenheit;) at the poles, 13°; Polar Regions, 36°; Torrid Zone, 75°; and the equator, 82°. The greatest natural cold known is estimated at 105° below zero. The greatest artificial cold produced at 166° below zero. The highest natural temperature is in Egypt, 117°.

POPULATION—Its total population is 1,449,376,500, speaking 900 different languages, and upwards of 5,000 different dialects. Resident as follows: North America, 79,841,809; South America, 30,776,426; Europe, 341,838,528; Asia, 714,000,121; Africa, 219,932,621; Oceanica, 37,610,495. Men and women are about equal in number. Its religious creeds are upwards of 1,100, composed as follows: Roman Catholic, 198,000,000; Protestants, 110,000,000; Greek and Oriental Churches, 95,000,000; Jews, 8,000,000; Atheists, Deists and Free Thinkers, 85,000,000; Buddhists, 420,000,000; Brahmans, 180,000,000; Mohammedans, 150,000,000; Pagans, 50,000,000; other creeds, 123,000,000.

THE UNITED STATES..

The United States of America now form a Federal Republic, consisting of 42 states and 7 territories. Its greatest length east and west is about 2,800 miles. Its average breadth about 1,200 miles. Its entire area 3,570,271 square miles, or 2,284,973,440 acres. Its population according to the last census taken (1880,) was 50,267,519, in which year 9,193,906 votes were cast at the Presidential election. Assuming that the vote cast in 1888, viz: 11,384,937, bore the same relation to the then existing population, as the vote of 1880 bore to

the population in the census year, the apparent existing total population in 1889 appears as recorded in the following table, together with other interesting data:

States.	Area Sq. Miles.	When Settled.	When Admitted.	Apparent Pop. 1889.	Electoral Votes.	How Cast In 1889.
Alabama	50,540	1711	1819	1,541,583	10	D
Arkansas	53,045	1685	1836	1,089,952	7	D
California	158,360	1768	1850	1,299,428	8	R
Colorado	103,645	1806	1876	320,008	3	R
Connecticut	4,990	1635	1789	708.298	6	D
Delaware	2,050	1638	1787	145,956	3	D
Florida	58,680	1565	1845	346,392	4	D
Georgia	59,475	1733	1789	1,414 353	12	D
Illinois	56,650	1682	1818	3,662,916	22	R
Indiana	36,350	1702	1816	2,255,185	15	R
Iowa	55,275	1788	1837	2,020,650	15	R
Kansas	82,080	1719	1861	1,618,073	9	R
Kentucky	40,400	1787	1792	2,137,542	13	D
Louisiana	45,420	1699	1812	1,105,448	8	D
Maine	29,875	1635	1820	577,129	6	R
Maryland	12,210	1634	1789	1,144,368	8	D
Michigan	57,430	1670	1837	2,186,186	13	R
Massachusetts	8,315	1620	1789	2,167,716	14	R
Minnesota	83,365	1819	1858	1,280,217	7	R
Mississippi	46,810	1716	1817	1,112,534	9	D
Missouri	68,735	1764	1821	2,803,075	16	D
Nebraska	76,185	1854	1867	555,502	5	R
Nevada	109,700	1848	1864	41,609	3	R
New Hampshire	9,305	1623	1789	366,852	4	R
New Jersey	7,815	1620	1789	1,386,834	9	D
New York	49,170	1614	1789	6,079,732	36	R
North Carolina	52,250	1650	1789	1,675,225	11	D
Ohio	40,760	1788	1802	3 712,856	23	R
Oregon	94,560	1811	1859	259,799	3	R
Pennsylvania	45,215	1638	1789	4,785,189	30	R
Rhode Island	1,250	1636	1790	383,219	4	R
South Carolina	30,170	1690	1789	461,477	9	D
Tennessee	42,050	1750	1796	1,912,717	12	D
Texas	265,780	1685	1845	2,088,928	13	D
Vermont	9,565	1724	1791	373,671	4	R
Virginia	42,450	1607	1789	2,159,060	12	D
West Virginia	24,780	1607	1863	857,633	6	D
Wisconsin	56,040	1669	1847	1,729,461	11	R
North and South Dakota	149,100	1812	1889	400,000	7	R
Montana	146,080	1860	1889	190,000	3	R
Washington	69.180	1845	1889	240,000	3	R
Alaska Territory	561,409	1741	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona Territory	113,020	1582	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho Territory	84,800	1860	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah Territory	84,900	1847	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian Territory	64,600	1834	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico Territory	122,580	1582	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming Territory	99,890	1869	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total					60,597,843	

CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES.

1790....3,929,328	1820. . 9,638,131	1850...23,191,876	1880. . .50,152,866
1800....5,305.925	1830...12,866,026	1860...31,443,321	1889 est.60,597,843
1810. ..7,239,814	1840...17.069,453	1870...38,558,371.	

WEALTH OF THE UNITED STATES.

The New York World in December, 1889, obtained from the treasurer of each state the value of its property assessed for taxation. The census office in 1886 made a report of inquiry into the proportions existing in each state between taxed property and actual wealth, which ranges between 25 per cent. in Illinois and 68 per cent. in Wyoming. The World's report shows an increase in taxable property of $6,963,000,000, and an increase in actual wealth of $18,662,000,000 since 1880. The total wealth is $61,459,000,000 exclusive of public property, and $3,093,000,000 of property invested and owned abroad. The wealth of the United States now exceeds the wealth of the whole world at any time previous to the middle of the eighteenth century. The amount invested alone is equal to the wealth of Portugal and Denmark. The total wealth of only five nations is equal to the mere increase in the wealth of the United States in the past ten years.

ABOUT THE STATES.

THE THIRTEEN ORIGINAL STATES.

STATES.	Ratified the Constitution.	STATES.	Ratified the Constitution.
New Hampshire..	June 21, 1788	Delaware . .	Dec. 7, 1787
Massachusetts.. .	Feb. 6, 1788	Maryland..	April 28, 1788
Rhode Island.	May 29, 1790	Virginia....	June 25, 1788
Connecticut	Jan. 9, 1788	North Carolina...	Nov, 21, 1789
New York.....	July 26, 1788	South Carolina...	May 23, 1788
New Jersey.....	Dec. 18, 1787	Georgia.....	Jan. 2, 1788
Pennsylvania. ..	Dec. 12, 1787		

ORGANIZATION OF TERRITORIES AND ADMISSION OF STATES INTO THE UNION.

STATES.	TERRITORY ORGANIZED.	STATE ADMITTED.
Vermont	Out of New Hampshire and N. Y.	March 4, 1791
Kentucky	Out of Virginia	June 1, 1792
Tennessee	Out of North Carolina	June 1, 1796
Ohio	Ordinance, 1787	Nov. 29, 1802
Louisiana	March 3, 1805	April 30, 1812
Indiana	May 7, 1800	Dec. 11, 1816
Mississippi	April 7, 1798	Dec. 10, 1817
Illinois	February 3, 1809	Dec. 3, 1818
Alabama	March 3, 1817	Dec. 14, 1819
Maine	Out of Massachusetts	Mar. 15, 1820
Missouri	June 4, 1812	Aug. 10, 1821
Arkansas	March 2, 1819	June 15, 1836
Michigan	January 11, 1805	Jan. 26, 1837
Florida	March 30, 1822	Mar. 3, 1845
Texas	Annexed	Dec. 29, 1845
Iowa	June 12, 1838	Dec. 28, 1846
Wisconsin	April 20, 1836	May 29, 1848
California	From Mexico	Sept. 9, 1850
Minnesota	March 3, 1849	May 11, 1858
Oregon	August 14, 1848	Feb. 14, 1859
Kansas	May 30, 1854	Jan. 29, 1861
West Virginia	Out of Virginia	June 19, 1863
Nevada	March 2, 1861	Oct. 31, 1864
Nebraska	May 30, 1854	Mar. 1, 1867
Colorado	February 28, 1861	Aug. 1, 1876
North Dakota	March 2, 1861	Nov. 2, 1889
South Dakota	March 2, 1861	Nov. 2, 1889
Montana	May 26, 1864	Nov. 8, 1889
Washington	March 2, 1853	Nov. 11, 1889

TERRITORIES.	When Organized.	TERRITORIES.	When Organized.
*Dist. Columbia	July 16, 1790 Mar. 3, 1791	Arizona	Feb. 24, 1863
Indian	June 30, 1834	Idaho	Mar. 3, 1863
New Mexico	Sept. 9, 1850	Wyoming	July 25, 1868
Utah	Sept. 9, 1850	Alaska	July 27, 1868

*Reduced from 100 to 70 square miles by recession of part of Virginia in 1846.

THE PRESIDENTS.

THE PRESIDENTS PRIOR TO 1789.

NAME.	STATE.	TERM OF SERVICE.
Peyton Randolph	Virginia	1774 to 1774
Henry Middleton	South Carolina	1774 to 1775
Peyton Randolph	Virginia	1775 to 1775
John Hancock	Massachusetts	1775 to 1777
Henry Laurens	South Carolina	1777 to 1778
John Jay	New York	1778 to 1779
Samuel Huntington	Connecticut	1779 to 1781
Thomas McKean	Pennsylvania	1781 to 1781
John Hanson	Maryland	1781 to 1782
Elias Boudinot	New Jersey	1782 to 1783
Thomas Mifflin	Pennsylvania	1783 to 1784
Richard Henry Lee	Virginia	1784 to 1785
John Hancock	Massachusetts	1785 to 1786
Nathaniel Gorham	Massachusetts	1786 to 1787
Arthur St. Clair	Pennsylvania	1787 to 1788
Cyrus Griffin	Virginia	1788 to 1789

THE PRESIDENTS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

George Washington	1789 to 1797	Millard Fillmore	1850 to 1853
John Adams	1797 to 1801	Franklin Pierce	1853 to 1857
Thomas Jefferson	1801 to 1809	James Buchanan	1857 to 1861
James Madison	1809 to 1817	Abraham Lincoln	1861 to 1865
James Monroe	1817 to 1825	Andrew Johnson	1865 to 1869
John Quincy Adams	1825 to 1829	Ulysses S. Grant	1869 to 1877
Andrew Jackson	1829 to 1837	Rutherford B. Hayes	1877 to 1881
Martin Van Buren	1837 to 1841	James A. Garfield	1881–6 mos.
William H. Harrison	1841–1 mo.	Chester A. Arthur	1881 to 1885
John Tyler	1841 to 1845	Grover Cleveland	1885 to 1889
James Knox Polk	1845 to 1849	Benjamin Harrison	1889 to ——
Zachary Taylor	1849 to 1850		

DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES.

1796	George Washington	$ 83,762,172.00
1800	John Adams	82,976,294.00
1808	Thomas Jefferson	65,196,317.00
1816	James Madison	127,334,933.00
1824	James Monroe	90,269,776.00
1828	John Quincy Adams	67,475,043.00
1836	Andrew Jackson	37,513.00
1840	Martin Van Buren	3,573,343.00
1841	William H. Harrison	5,250,875.00
1844	John Tyler	23,461,652.00
848	James K. Polk	47,044,862.00
1849	Zachary Taylor	63,061,858.00
1852	Millard Fillmore	66,199,341.00
1856	Franklin Pierce	31,972,537.00
1860	James Buchanan	64,842,287.00
1865	Abraham Lincoln	2,680,647,869.00
1868	Andrew Johnson	2,611,687,851.00
1876	Ulysses S. Grant	2,099,439,344.00
1880	Rutherford B. Hayes	1,942,172,295 00
1881	James A. Garfield	1,840,598,811.00
1884	Chester A. Arthur	1,551,091,207.00
1889	Grover Cleveland	1,134,062,258.00

WARS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Revolutionary war, 1775-1783, cost the United States $135,193,703. The Colonies furnished 395,064 troops.

The war of 1812 cost $107,159,003. The number of troops estimated at 471,622.

The Mexican war cost $100,000,000. The number of troops engaged was 101,282.

The Rebellion, 1861-1865, cost $6,189,929,900. The number of troops engaged 2,859,132.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

At the last election for President and Vice President of the United States, each state was entitled to the following number of votes:

Alabama	10	Missouri	16
Arkansas	7	Nebraska	5
California	8	Nevada	3
Colorado	3	New Hampshire	4
Connecticut	6	New Jersey	9
Delaware	3	New York	36
Florida	4	North Carolina	11
Georgia	12	Ohio	23
Illinois	22	Oregon	3
Indiana	15	Pennsylvania	30
Iowa	13	Rhode Island	4
Kansas	9	South Carolina	9
Kentucky	13	Tennessee	12
Louisina	8	Texas	13
Maine	6	Vermont	4
Maryland	8	Virginia	12
Massachusetts	14	West Virginia	6
Michigan	13	Wisconsin	11
Minnesota	7		
Mississippi	9	Total	401

Since the above, four new states have been admitted into the Union with the following number of electoral votes:

North Dakota	3
South Dakota	4
Montana	3
Washington	3

Making a total of 414 at the next Presidential Election, unless new states are admitted or the apportionment is changed before that time.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

TOTAL POPULAR VOTE AT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

	Election Date.	Successful Candidates.	Opposing Candidates.	States Voting.	Total Vote.	Increase per cent.
10*	1824	John Q. Adams	Jackson, Crawford, Clay	24	352,062	
11	1828	Andrew Jackson.	John Q. Adams	24	1,156.328	†228 4
12	1832	.....do.	Clay, Floyd, Wirt	24	1,250,799	8.2
13	1836	Martin Van Buren.	W. H. Harrison and others	26	1,498,205	19.8
14	1840	Wm. H. Harrison	Van Buren, Birney	26	2,410,778	60.9
15	1844	James K. Polk	Clay, Birney	26	2,698,611	11.9
16	Nov. 7, 1848	Zachary Taylor	Cass, Van Buren	30	2,871,908	6.4
17	" 2, 1852	Franklin Pierce	Scott, Hale	31	3,144,601	9.5
18	" 4, 1856	James Buchanan	Fremont, Fillmore.	31	4,053,697	28.9
19	" 6, 1860	Abraham Lincoln	Breckinridge, Bell, Douglass	33	4,679,881	15.4
20	" 8, 1864	do	G. B. McClellan	25	4,024,792	
21	" 3, 1868	Ulysses S. Grant	Horatio Seymour	34	5,724,684	
22	" 5, 1872	do.	Horace Greeley and others	37	6,466,165	†38.2
23	" 7, 1876	Rutherford B. Hayes	S. J. Tilden and others	38	8,412,766	30.1
24	" 2, 1880	James A. Garfield	Hancock, Weaver	38	9,193,206	9.3
25	" 4, 1884	Grover Cleveland	Blaine, St. John	38	10,094,283	8.9
26	" 6, 1888	Benj. Harrison.	Cleveland, Fisk	38	11,381,937	12.7

*The first Presidential election was held January 7, 1789. By act of 1845 the time of holding elections was changed to Tuesday next after the first Monday in November.

†The electors of five States for 1824 were chosen by the Legislatures.

HOW THE STATES HAVE VOTED FROM 1824 TO 1888.

	1824.	1828.	1832.	1836.	1840.	1844.	1848.	1852.	1856.	1860.	1864.	1868.	1872.	1876.	1880.	1884.	1888.
Alabama	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	..	R	R	D	D	D	D
Arkansas	...	...	.....	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	..	R	R	D	D	D	D
California	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	D	D	R	R	R	R	R	D	R	R
Colorado	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	R	R	R	R
Connecticut	R	R	N R	D	W	W	W	D	R	R	R	R	R	D	R	D	D
Delaware	W	R	N R	W	W	W	W	D	D	D	D	D	R	D	D	D	D
Florida	...	...	....	...	...	...	W	D	D	D	..	R	R	R	D	D	D
Georgia	W	D	D	W	W	D	W	D	D	D	..	D	D	D	D	D	D
Illinois	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Indiana	D	D	D	W	W	D	D	D	D	R	R	R	R	D	R	D	R
Iowa	...	...	...	...	...	...	D	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Kansas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Kentucky	W	D	N R	W	W	W	W	W	D	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Louisiana	D	D	D	D	W	D	W	D	D	D	..	D	R	R	D	D	D
Maine	R	R	D	D	W	D	D	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Maryland	D	R	N R	W	W	W	W	D	A	D	R	D	D	D	D	D	D
Massachusetts	R	R	N R	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Michigan	...	...	....	D	W	D	D	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Minnesota	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	..	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Mississippi	D	D	D	D	W	D	D	D	D	D	..	R	D	D	D	D	D
Missouri	W	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	R	R	D	D	D	D	D
Nebraska	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	R	R	R	R	R	R
Nevada	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	R	R	R	R	D	R	R
New Hampshire	R	R	D	D	D	D	D	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
New Jersey	D	R	D	W	W	W	W	D	D	D	D	D	R	D	D	D	D
New York	R	D	D	D	W	D	W	D	R	R	R	D	R	D	R	D	R
North Carolina	D	D	D	D	W	W	W	D	D	D	..	R	R	D	D	D	D
Ohio	W	D	D	W	W	W	D	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Oregon	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	.	R	R	D	R	R	R	R	R
Pennsylvania	D	D	D	D	W	D	W	D	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Rhode Island	R	R	N R	D	W	W	W	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
South Carolina	D	D	W	W	D	D	D	D	D	D	..	R	R	R	D	D	D
Tennessee	D	D	D	W	W	W	W	W	D	U	..	R	D	D	D	D	D
Texas	...	...	.....	...	...	...	D	D	D	D	..	..	D	D	D	D	D
Vermont	R	R	A M	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Virginia	W	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	U	..	..	R	D	D	D	D
West Virginia	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	R	R	R	D	D	D	D
Wisconsin	.	...	.....	...	...	...	D	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R

R—Republican. D—Democratic. N. R.—National Republican.
A—American. A. M.—Anti-Masonic. W—Whig. U—Union.

HOW TO MAKE APPLICATION.

HOW TO APPLY FOR A PATENT.

A patent may be obtained by any person who has invented or discovered any new and useful art, machine, manufacture or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, not known nor used by others in this country, and not patented nor described in any printed publication in this or any foreign country, before his invention or discovery thereof, and not in public use or on sale for more than two years prior to his application, unless the same is proved to have been abandoned.

Applications must be made to the Commissioner of Patents, signed by the inventor, by his executors or administrators A complete application comprises the first fee of $15, a petition, specification, and oath; and drawings, model, or specimen when required. The petition, specification and oath must be written in the English language, and furnished to the Patent Office at Washington, D. C.

HOW TO APPLY FOR A PENSION.

Declarations of pension claimants must be made before any court of record, or before some officer thereof having custody of its seal Printed instructions and forms (for filling in) can be had, free of expenses on application by letter to the Commissioner of Pensions at Washington, D. C. In it should be set forth the company and regiment in which the applicant served, the name of the commanding officer of the company or organization, and the dates of enlistment and discharge. In Navy cases the vessel upon which the claimant served should be stated.

The applicant should state his address accurately, and his identity must be shown by the testimony of two credible witnesses, who must appear with him before the officer by whom the declaration may be taken.

The nature of the evidence required to sustain a claim for a pension will be indicated to the claimant upon the filing of the declaration, which should be forwarded to the Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C.

HOW TO APPLY FOR A CADETSHIP.

HOW APPOINTMENTS ARE MADE.—The appointments (except those at large) are made by the Secretary of War or Navy at the request of the Representative in Congress from the District; and the person appointed must be an actual resident of the District from which the appointment is made. Appointments at large are conferred by the President of the United States.

MANNER OF MAKING APPLICATIONS—Applications can be made by letter to the Secretary of War or Navy to have the name of the applicant placed upon the register that it may be furnished to the proper Representative or Delegate when a vacancy occurs. The application must exhibit the full name, exact age and permanent abode of the applicant, with the number of the Congressional District in which his residence is situated. Appointments are made one year in advance of the date of admission.

QUALIFICATIONS—The age for the admission of cadets to the Academy vacancies at West Point and Annapolis is between seventeen and twenty-two years. Candidates must be unmarried, at least five feet in height, free from any infectious or immoral disorder, and from any deformity, disease. or infirmity which might render them unfit for military or naval service. They must be well versed in reading, writing, orthograghy, arithmetic, English grammar, descriptive geography (particularly of our own country), and of the history of the United States. Upon receiving his appointment the cadet is ordered to report to the Superintendent of the Academy in time to appear before the Academic Board for examination at its meeting early in June. Upon arrival, he is subjected to a rigid physical examination by a board of experienced surgeons. If he passes this successfully, he is then examined by the Academic Board. These examinations are made promptly after the candidate reports to the Superintendent.

HOW TO SECURE A COPYRIGHT.

Send by mail or otherwise prepared a printed copy of the title (and two copies after publication) of the book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, engraving, cut, print, or photograph, or a description of the painting, drawing, chromo, statue, statuary, or model or design for a work of the fine arts, for which copyright is desired, addressed, Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C. The legal fee is 50 cents and for a copy of this record an additional fee of 50 cents is required, making $1. which must be enclosed.

No copyright is valid unless notice is given by inserting in every copy published, on the title page or the page following. If it be a book; or, if a map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, engraving, photograph, painting, drawing, chromo, statue, statuary, or model or design intended to be perfected as a work of the fine arts, by inscribing upon some portion thereof, or on the substance on which the same is mounted, the following words, viz: "*Entered according to the act of Congress, in the year ——by————, in the office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.*"

The original term of copyright runs for twenty-eight years. Within six months before the end of that time, the author or designer, or his widow or children, may secure a renewal for the further term of fourteen years, making forty-two years in all. Citizens or residents of the United States only are entitled to copyright.

NATIONAL THANKSGIVING.

In October, 1863, President Lincoln issued a proclamation appointing Thursday, November 26th, a day of public thanksgiving, and since that time such a proclamation has been issued annually by the incumbent of the presidential office; but an annual Thanksgiving Day was a national institution from 1777 to 1784. The observance of an appointed day was recommended to the several states by the Continental Congress, as there was then no executive department of the government.

The days which were recommended and observed were as follows: Thursday, December 18, 1777; Wednesday, December 30, 1778; Thursday, December 9, 1779; Thursday, December 7, 1780; Thursday, December 13, 1781; Thursday, November 28, 1782; Thursday, December 11, 1783; Tuesday, October 19, 1784.

Upon the establishment of a national government, the appointment of this day was left to the governors of the several states, as in colonial times it had been in the hands of the royal governors. The annual Thanksgiving continued to be so appointed until 1863.

But on several occasions special appointments have been made. On October 3, 1789, Washington issued a proclamation appointing Thursday, November 26, a day of public thanksgiving. Again, on January 1, 1795, President Washington issued another Thanksgiving proclamation, appointing Thursday, February 19, 1795, as the day of thanksgiving for the success of the government in its attempts to put down the whiskey insurrection in western Pennsylvania.

The next occasion upon which a national thanksgiving was proclaimed was on the conclusion of the second war with Great Britain, commonly known as the war of 1812. On March 4, 1815, President Madison appointed Thursday, April 13th, to be a day of public thanksgiving.

During the rebellion, three special thanksgivings were appointed, one in April, 1862, and two in 1863, to commemorate Union victories.

These special instances of thanksgiving had no connection with the annual festival, but it cannot be doubted that the present national character of the day grew out of the same conditions that made the several states more truly one country than they had ever been before.

TROOPS IN THE UNION ARMY.

The number of troops furnished by the various States, to the Union army, were as follows:

Maine	70,107
New Hampshire	33,937
Vermont	33,288
Massachusetts	146,730
Rhode Island	23,236
Connecticut	55,864
New York	448,850
New Jersey	76,814
Pennsylvania	337,936
Delaware	12,284
Maryland	46,638
West Virginia	32,068
District of Columbia	16,534
Ohio	313,180
Indiana	196,363
Illinois	259,092
Michigan	87,364
Wisconsin	91,327
Minnesota	24,020
Iowa	76,242
Missouri	109,111
Kentucky	75,760
Kansas	20,149
Tennessee	31,092
Arkansas	8,289
North Carolina	3,156
California	15,725
Nevada	1,080
Oregon	1,810
Washington Territory	964
Colorado	4,903
Nebraska	3,157
Dakota Territory	206
New Mexico Territory	6,561
Alabama	2,576
Florida	1,290
Louisiana	5,224
Mississippi	545
Texas	1,966
Indian Nation	3,530
Colored Troops	186,097
Total	2,865,064

State Railroads.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Statement showing the total mileage of standard gauge road of main line and branches operated by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in the State of Washington, January 1st, 1890:

MAIN LINE.

	MILES.	
Kalama to Tacoma	105.1	
Tacoma to Idaho Line	417.5	
Wallula Junction to Pasco	16.5	
Total		539.1
Central Washington R. R. Co	88.0	
Spokane and Palouse Railway to Idaho Line	98.3	
Roslyn Branch	6.0	
Tacoma, Orting and Southeastern R. R.	7.6	
Northern Pacific and Cascade R. R	18.6	
Northern Pacific and Puget Sound Shore R. R. Puyallup to Stuck Junction	7.0	

WASHINGTON SHORT LINE.

Bay View Line	1.1	
Bay Side Extension	2.8	229.4
Total		768.5

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.

Mileage operated by Union Pacific Railway Company, (O. R. & N.) Pacific Division, in Washington:

	MILES.	
Oregon State Line to Wallula Junction	6.2	
Oregon State Line to Walla Walla	5.4	
Walla Walla to Spokane Falls	204.1	
Bolles Junction to Dayton	13.	
Starbuck to Pomeroy	29.5	
La Crosse Junction to Connell	53.	
Winona Junction to Seltice Junction	47.7	
Colfax to Idaho Line	25.3	
Tekoa to Idaho Line	2.	
Walla Walla & Columbia River Railroad	31.2	
Total		417.4
Cascade Railroad, Narrow Gauge	6.	
Mill Creek F. & M. Co., Narrow Gauge	13.4	
Total		19.4

SEATTLE, LAKE SHORE & EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

MAIN LINE.

	MILES.	
Seattle toward Snoqua e Pass	63	
From Snohomish Junction northward	20	
Side tracks and spurs	15	
Seattle & Eastern Construction Company from Spokane Falls to Davenport	50	
Total		148

FAIRHAVEN & SOUTHERN R. R. CO.

Coast division from Fairhaven, Whatcom county, to Sedro, in Skagit county	26

SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.

	MILES.
Main line between Colville and Spokane Falls...	88.

	MILES.	
Puget Sound Shore Ry. Co	23.5	
Columbia & Puget Sound R. R. Co. (narrow gauge).....	43	
Total		66.5

PUGET SOUND & GRAYS HARBOR R. R. CO.

	MILES.	
Kamilchie to Montesano.....	35	
Branch lines.....	11	
Total.....		46.

OLYMPIA AND CHEHALIS VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

	MILES.	
From Olympia to Tenino, Narrow Gauge...	16.	
Logging Branches, Narrow Gauge.....	6.	
Total.....		22.

ILWACO & SHOALWATER BAY RAILROAD COMPANY.

	MILES.
From Ilwaco to Sealand, Narrow Gauge.....	20.

SATSOP RAILROAD COMPANY.

From Shelton, Mason Co., to Mountains	14.

PORT GAMBLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

From Port Gamble toward Port Orchard.....	8.
Branches	6.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY R. R. COMPANY.

	MILES.	
Hunt's Junction to beyond Dayton.....	87.8	
Eureka Junction to Pleasant View	20.4	
Hunt's Junction to Canon	10.9	119.1
Vancouver, Klickitat & Yakima R. R. Co.....		10.
Total Standard Gauge miles of Railway in operation January 1st, 1890.....		1674.5
Total Narrow Gauge.....		104.4
Grand Total in operation in State January 1st, 1890.....		1778.9
Total Mileage January 1st, 1889.....		1197.8
Increase in one year		581.1

RAILROAD DEVELOPMENT.

President Oakes, of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, in a letter to the Tacoma *Ledger*, of January 1st, 1890, says:

It is now a little more than ten years since I first became associated with railway management in the Pacific northwest. During these ten years the progress of Washington has been remarkable, and railway building has gone forward as rapidly as in any new region with which I am familiar. Ten years ago the railway facilities of Washington consisted of the Northern Pacific line from Kalama to Tacoma, the road from Tacoma up the Puyallup valley to the coal fields, Dr. Baker's little road from Wallula to Walla Walla and a short coal road running out from Seattle. Now your total trackage can not be much less than 1500 miles, and all but about 200 miles is the result of the efforts of the past decade. An average of over 100 miles a year of new railway lines for ten

years past is certainly a very satisfactory showing for a community not now numbering more than 300,000 souls, and which, ten years ago, hardly numbered 50,000. Of the present railway mileage about 800 miles are operated by the Northern Pacific company, and nearly 300 miles more are controlled by companies closely affiliated to the Northern Pacific in their traffic relations. Your new state is often compared, as to its resources, with Pennsylvania, and I may appropriately compare the Northern Pacific railroad in its relations to Washington with the great Pennsylvania system in that state. Like the Pennsylvania road, the Northern Pacific is a trunk line from east to west, and it seeks by building numerous branches to develop all the main industrial resources of the state.

Our construction work during the past year has consisted of pushing forward our central Washington branch through the Big Bend country as far as Almira, a new town near the Grand Coulee. We expect to carry this line on during the coming year to Waterville, and shall probably build a branch down the Columbia to a point favorable for carrying the freight of the Okanagon mining valleys. Eventually we shall no doubt go across the Columbia west of Waterville and join this new road to our main line at some point in the Yakima valley.

The railroads which G. W. Hunt and his associates are constructing in the country south of the Snake river are proving to be very important aids in the development of that rich farming region and are already showing their beneficial effect on the commerce of Tacoma. Another new line in which your city is interested is the Spokane Falls & Northern, which D. C. Corbin has already completed eighty miles, as far as the town of Colville. This road will bring the silver ores of the Colville valley to the main line of the Northern Pacific, and a considerable quantity of those ores should go to your new smelter at Tacoma.

A few years ago it would have been thonght the height of folly to build a railway line practically paralleling the navigable waters of the Sound, yet the roads now under construction will occupy both the eastern and western shores of your beautiful inland sea, one line going down the western side as far as Port Townsend, and other lines forming connections along the western shore, from Tacoma to Whatcom and Vancouver. So great has been the development of the Puget Sound country in recent years that these lines appear to have a good business basis. They keep back a few miles from the Sound, so as not to come into close competition with the steamboats. They will settle many agricultural valleys, and also develop large business in logging and lumbering. The road now in construction down the Chehalis to the Grays Harbor towns also appears to have a sound basis in a country capable of furnishing a great deal of traffic. Other new projects which appear to be warranted by the growth of the country are the roads from Vancouver, on the Columbia river, to the Yakima valley, already commenced, and the projected road from the Chehalis to Shoalwater bay. The future of the Seattle road, which was projected to connect that city with Spokane Falls by a line across the Cascade mountains down to Wenatchee valley and across the Big Bend country, and which is already built in part, seems to be yet undetermined, but I assume that this line will be completed during the next five years.

The Oregon Railway & Navigation system has been extended during the past year so as to reach Spokane Falls. When the new lines I have mentioned are completed, it would be difficult for even the most sanguine railway projectors to lay out any more routes of any considerable length which would give a reasonable promise of earning interest on their cost. More branches will doubtless be built by the established systems as the new state increases in population and develops new sources of traffic, but I think I am right in assuming that all the main features

of the future railway maps of Washington are already marked out. I may also congratulate the people of our new state on the fact that they have so early in its history secured a system of railways reaching nearly every important town, and affording convenient access to almost every section of their great territorial area. I believe that the people of Washington appreciate the great work which the railways have done for the development of their state.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

President, CHAS. E. LAUGHTON, Lieutenant Governor, Conconully, Okanogan County.

Names.	District Represented.	Counties Represented.	Residence.	Age.	Occupation.	Years in Territory.	Where Born.	Politics.
Austin, C. G*	6	Garfield and Asotin	Pomeroy	43	Farm implements	7	Ohio	Rep.
Baker, John S.	18	Pierce	Tacoma	28	Wholesale grocer	8	do	do.
Clough, L. B	12	Clarke	Vancouver	39	Fruit grower.	12	Vermont	do.
Drum, Henry	18	Pierce	Tacoma	32	Banker	6	Illinois	Dem.
Fairweather, H. W	3	Lincoln	Sprague	37	do	18	New Brunswick	Rep.
Fariss, A. T	5	Whitman	Pullman	36	Hardware	6	Iowa	do.
Forsyth, C. E	13	Cowlitz	Kelso	39	Lumberman	14	Pennsylvania	do.
Guilfoil, O. D	19	King	Snoqualmie	26	Contractor	2	New York	do.
Houghton, H. E.	1	Spokane and Stevens	Spokane Falls	55	Lawyer	5	do	do.
Hyde, E. B	2	Spokane	do	41	Real estate	9	Wisconsin	do.
Hunsaker, Jacob	11	Skamania and Klickitat.	White Salmon	44	Merchandise	20	Illinois	do.
Jones, J. H	19	King	Franklin	32	Coal miner.	4	England	do.
Kinnear, John R*	19	do	Seattle	45	Lawyer.	6	Indiana	do.
Kneeland, W. H	20	Mason and Kitsap	Shelton	41	Lumberman	7	Maine	do.
Luce, F. H	4	Lincoln, Okanogan, Adams and Franklin.	Davenport	30	Real estate.	2	Wisconsin	do.
Lawrence, John C	5	Whitman	Garfield	28	do	11	Ohio	do.
Long, J. H	14	Lewis	Chehalis	44	Farming and stock raising.	24	do	do.
Landes, Henry*	21	Jefferson, Clallam and San Juan.	Pt. Townsend	46	Banker.	19	Germany.	do.

Owings, N. H*	16	Thurston	Olympia	53	Lawyer	12	Indiana	do.
Preston, Platt A	8	Walla Walla	Waitsburg	52	Grain buyer	23	New York	do.
Payne, Thomas	23	Skagit and Island	Mt. Vernon	34	Lawyer	7	do	do.
Parkinson, W. J*	24	Whatcom	Whatcom	45	do	1	Ireland	do.
Rinehart, W. V*	19	King	Seattle	53	Retired merch	9	Indiana	do.
Seaborg, B. A	15	Pacific and Wahkiakum.	Ilwaco	48	Salmon packer	9	Finland	do.
Snow, J. M	9	Douglas and Yakima	Waterville	39	Civil engineer	20	Maine	do.
Thompson, Geo. T	8	Walla Walla	Walla Walla	44	Lawyer	12	Ireland	do.
Thompson, L. F	18	Pierce	Sumner	62	Hop grower	37	New York	do.
Van Houten, B. C	1	Spokane	Spokane Falls	40	Banker	8	do	do.
Vestal, Samuel	22	Snohomish	Snohomish	44	Merchant	17	Ohio	do.
Watt, Alex	2	Spokane	Cheney	55	Farmer	11	do	do.
Whalley, John T	5	Whitman	Diamond	33	Stock raiser	2	England	do.
Wilson, E. T	10	Kittitas	Ellensburgh	37	Merchandise	13	Wisconsin	do.
Wooding, C. T*	17	Chehalis	Aberdeen	52	Banker	3	Wales	do.
Wood, Wm. D	19	King	Seattle	31	Real estate	7	California	do.
Wolfe, H. H*	7	Columbia	Dayton	52	Capitalist	13	Indiana	do.

* Served in the Union Army during the Rebellion.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE SENATE.

NAME.	OFFICE.	RESIDENCE.	COUNTY.
C. M. Barton	Secretary	Tacoma	Pierce.
J. W. Romaine	Assistant Secretary	Conconully	Okanogan.
Miss Fanny Troup	Assistant Clerk	Vancouver	Clarke.
Mrs. Fanny P. Gage	Assistant Clerk	Olympia	Thurston.
M. T. Crawford	Journal Clerk	Whatcom	Whatcom.
Harry A. Clarke	Sergeant-at-Arms	Spokane Falls	Spokane.
John N. Conna	Assistant Sergeant-at-arms	Tacoma	Pierce.
James G. McClinton	Engrossing Clerk	Quilcene	Jefferson.
Mrs. Isabella Lambkin	Enrolling Clerk	Walla Walla	Walla Walla.
Miss Bertha M. Denton	Clerk to Presiding Officer	Tacoma	Pierce.
Miss May L. Sylvester	Clerk to Committee on Judiciary	Olympia	Thurston.
P. S. Dorney	Clerk to Committees on Mines and Mining, Labor and Labor Statistics, Commerce, Memorials	Seattle	King.
Miss Maude Wilson	Clerk to Committe on Revenue and Taxation	Ellensburgh	Kittitas.
Miss Lizzie Brown	Clerk to Committee on State School and Granted Lands		Lewis.
H. C. Adams	Clerk to Committees on Printing, Constitution and Revision, State Insane, Elections and Privileges	Spokane Falls	Spokane.
Thomas Henderson Boyd	Clerk to Committees on Agriculture and Military	Tacoma	Pierce.
A. M. Mitchell	Clerk to Committees on Enrolling and Engrossing	Seattle	King.

STATISTICAL.

SHIPPING OF PUGET SOUND.

Many vessels engaged in the lumber and coal carrying trade between Puget Sound and California ports, are permitted to navigate under license which is taken out once a year. These are not required to enter at or clear from the custom house; so the table of entrances and clearances is made up principally of vessels which sailed foreign or arrived from ports outside of the United States. In order to show the total tonnage of the ocean commerce, *i. e.* vessels arriving at Puget Sound ports from the sea and vice versa, there should be added the lumber and coal vessels and the coasting steamships. This is done in the statement below. The figures presented are the record from December 1, 1888, to November 30, 1889—one full year.

MONTHS.	ENTRANCES.		CLEARANCES.	
	No. of Vessel.	Tonnage.	No. of Vessel.	Tonnage.
December, 1888	80	67,663	108	91,700
January, 1889	83	67,954	85	71,060
February, 1889	71	53,008	74	56,921
March, 1889	108	82,935	94	69,405
April, 1889	101	85,756	99	75,560
May, 1889	109	77,696	116	83,556
June, 1889	107	73,075	100	73,503
July, 1889	125	90,909	119	89,855
August, 1889	119	30,797	120	88,938
September, 1889	102	74,772	109	83,570
October, 1889	126	94,293	115	90,153
November, 1889	97	81,079	102	81,795
Total	1228	939,856	1241	955,386

MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker, J. W. FEIGHAN, Spokane Falls, Spokane County.

Name.	County Represented.	Residence.	Age	Occupation.	Years in Territory.	Where Born.	Politics.
Allen, Alexander*	King	Seattle	47	Ship Builder	15	Scotland	Rep.
Bird, F. W.	King	Seattle	41	Locomotive Engi	12	New York	do.
Blackburn, John T.	King	Vashon	45	Horticulturist	5	England	do.
Blair, H.	Klickitat	Bickleton	34	Physician	13	Missouri	do.
Blackfa , C. T*	Lincoln	Brents	41	Farmer	10	Illinois	do.
Browne, George*	Pierce	Tacoma	50	Capitalist	2	Massachusetts	do.
Brown, J. S.*	Spokane	Deep Creek Falls.	44	Farmer	16	New Brunswick	do.
Bush, W. O.	Thurston	Olympia	57	Farmer	45	Missouri	do.
Bothell, Geo.*	King	Bothell	45	Logger	10	Pennsylvania	do.
Clark, A. K.*	Spokane	Rockford	40	Farmer	12	Vermont	do.
Cornwall, J. M.	Walla Walla	Dixie	35	Farmer	28	Indiana	do.
Cleman, John	Yakima	North Yakima	34	Farmer	24	Oregon	do.
Cook, S. S.*	Clarke	Vancouver	57	Brick Mason	5	Ohio	do.
Day, H. B.	Columbia	Dayton	59	Stock Raiser.	30	Virginia	do.
Drew, M. S	Kitsap	Port Gamble	62	Mill Man	34	Maine	do.
Dean, E. B*	Spokane	Spokane Falls	47	Brick Mason	6	Illinois	do.
Eddy, A. H	Snohomish.	Snohomish.	36	Builder	8	California	do.
Edens, John J.*	Skagit	Guemes.	49	Lumberman.	18	Kentucky	do.
Evans, Elwood	Pierce	Tacoma.	61	Lawyer	38	Pennsylvania	do.
Farrish, William	Asotin	Asotin City.	54	Lumberman	12	New Brunswick	do.
Flummerfelt, C. H.	Franklin.	Pasco.	26	Cattle Dealer	5	New Jersey	Dem.
Foster, Chas. E.*	Pacific	South Bend	45	Hotel Keeper	12	Maine	Rep.

Feighan, J. W.*	Spokane	Spokane Falls	47	Lawyer	3	New York	do.
Geoghegan, J. D*.	Clarke	Vancouver	46	Grocer	10	Ireland	do.
Grant, F. J	King	Seattle	27	Editor	6	Ohio	do.
Gilchrist, Charles	Lewis	Centralia	48	Banker	5	Scotland	do.
Grubb, S. G.*	Spokane	Cheney	55	Farmer	5	Pennsylvania	do.
Gandy, J. E.*	Spokane	Spokane Falls	43	Physician	14	Wisconsin	do.
Hutchinson, R. H	Whitman	Farmington	30	Lawyer	3	Illinois	do.
Hewitt, A. Scott	Pierce	Tacoma	36	Real Estate	12	New York (resigned.)	do.
Hamilton, Harry	Okanogan	Conconully	30	Stock Raiser	5	Indiana	do.
Herren, S. C	Lewis	Winlock	33	Lawyer	6	North Carolina	do.
Hughes, W. H	King	Seattle	42	Printer	15	Wales	do.
Huntington, C	Cowlitz	Freeport	40	Farmer	40	Oregon	do.
Judson, Stephen	Pierce	Tacoma	52	Farmer	36	Prussia	Dem.
Judson, Geo. H	Whatcom	Lynden	30	Surveyor	30	Washington Ty.	Rep.
Kennedy, W. K	Adams	Ritzville	38	Farmer	5	Illinois	do.
Kandle, Geo. B	Pierce	Tacoma	39	Real estate and ins	37	Missouri	do.
Kuhn, J. A*.	Jefferson	Port Townsend	48	Lawyer	25	Pennsylvania	Dem.
Lull, A. B.	Clallam	Port Angeles	46	Physician	1½	Pennsylvania	Indept.
Medcalf, J. L	Chehalis	Montesano	37	Butcher	5	Canada	Rep.
Morse, G. W.	Island	Oak Harbor	59	Farmer	25	Maine	do.
Minkler, B. D.	Skagit	Lyman	40	Merchandise	15	Wisconsin	do.
Meade, W. J.	Pierce	Tacoma	33	Lawyer	6½	New York	Dem.
Megler, J. G*	Wahkiakum	Brookfield	51	Salmon packer	19	Germany	Rep
Moultray, Wm. R	Whatcom	Nooksack	37	Hop grower	18	Missouri	do.
McReavy, John	Mason	Skohomish	49	Logger	10	Maine	Dem.
Nims, L. B	Chehalis	Cosmopolis	52	Hotel Keeper	5	Pennsylvania	Rep.
Nash, E. D*	Douglass	Waterville	53	Merchant	6	New York	Dem.
Ostrander, B. R*	Whitman	Coin	46	Stock raiser	6	Ohio	Rep.
Oliphant, W. S	Garfield	Tunkannon	40	Farmer	9	Ohio	do.
Plummer, A. A	Jefferson	Port Townsend	33	Machinery	33	Washington Ter	do.
Purdy, Bruce F	Klickitat	Goldendale	35	Stock raiser	14	Oregon	do.
Power, I. N	Kittitas	Ellensburgh	37	Physician	37	Washington Ter	do.
Peterson, Oliff*	Pierce	Roy	41	Farmer	14	Illinois	do.
Painter, Joseph C	Walla Walla	Estes	49	Farmer	20	Missouri	do.
Pickrell, E. R.	Whitman	Palouse City	31	Lawyer	6	Indiana	do.

MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

Name.	County Represented.	Residence.	Age	Occupation.	Years in Territory.	Where Born.	Politics.
Person, J. T	Whitman	Endicott	33	Merchandise	8	Tennessee	do.
Rutter, W. C	King	Olney (Gilman)	35	Mines and mining	2	Pennsylvania	do.
Robertson, Alex*	Snohomish	Stanwood	45	Farmer	11	Canada	do.
Randall, M. H*	Stevens	Colville	47	Stock raiser	2	New York	do.
Rotch, Francis	Thurston	Seatco	27	Lumber manufr.	1	New York	do.
Shaw, Amos F*	Clarke	Vancouver	51	Fruit grower	6	New Hampshire	do.
Shinn, W. J	King	Kent	38	Real estate	11	Iowa	do.
Sharp, J. P	Kittitas	Ellensburgh	47	Farmer	15	Ohio	do.
Spencer, P. K	Lincoln	Sassin	40	Clerk	9	Indiana	do.
Stevenson, Geo. H	Skamania	Cascades	32	Fish dealer	8	Missouri	Dem.
Straight, Z. K	Walla Walla	Walla Walla	49	Jeweler	19	New York	Rep.
Turner, John C	Whitman	Colfax	36	Farmer	9	California	do,
Tucker, T. E*	San Juan	Friday Harbor	50	Farmer	5	Ohio	do.
Weatherford, A. H	Columbia	Dayton	36	Farmer	12	Missouri	Dem.

*Served in the Union Army or Navy during the Rebellion.

Senate—Republicans, 34; Democrats, 1. Republican majority, 33.

House—Republicans, 62; Democrats, 7; Independent, 1. Republican majority, 56.

Republican majority on joint ballot, 91.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE HOUSE.

NAME.	OFFICE.	RESIDENCE.	COUNTY.
Chas. E. Cline.	Chief Clerk	Lynden	Whatcom.
Wm. E. Chandler.	Ass't Chief Clerk.	Sprague	Lincoln.
J. H. Leiter	Sergeant at Arms.	Colfax	Whitman.
Robert Ehman	Ass't Serg't at A.	Seattle.	King.
R. T. Reynolds	Watchman	Chehalis	Lewis.
H. McKay	Doorkeeper	Port Gamble	Kitsap.
M. A. Day	Ass't Doorkeeper.	Ritzville	Adams.
A. J. Mills	Postmaster.	Vancouver	Clark.
Elmer E. Shields	Ass't Postmaster.	Centralia	Lewis.
Robert Black	Journal Clerk	Montesano	Chehalis.
Mrs. M. Culver	Ass't Journal Cl.	Tacoma	Pierce.
Linnie Fenderson.	Ass't Enrolling Cl	Snohomish	Snohomish.
Lulu Carson	Docket Clerk	Spokane Fl's	Spokane.
J. Murphy	Enrolling Clerk	Tacoma	Pierce.
May Stream	Engrossing Clerk.	North Cove	Pacific.
Paul Ridpath	Page	Spokane Fl's	Spokane.
Claud Stock	Page	Olympia.	Thurston.
Morton Matson	Page	Olympia.	Thurston.
James Browner	Page	Bucoda	Thurston.
Mrs. Josie Ferry	Committee Clerk	Seattle.	King.
J. S. Fenn	Committee Cl	Rosalia	Whitman.
W. H. Hazard	Committee Cl	Seattle.	King.
M. Langhorn	Committee Cl	Winlock.	Lewis.
D. C. Conover	Committee Cl	Pt Townsend	Jefferson.
M. L. Hill	Committee Cl	Spokane Fl's	Spokane.
A. A. Kratz	Committee Cl	Seattle.	King.
Miss R. B. Henry.	Committee Cl	Olympia.	Thurston.
L. A. Noblett	Committee Cl	Seattle.	King.
J. de L. McGaughey	Committee Cl	Seattle.	King.
Phil D. Barney	Committee Cl	Walla Walla.	Walla Walla.
Charles Evans	Committee Cl	Tacoma	Pierce.
Henry Quigley	Ass't Enrolling Cl	Tacoma	Pierce.
Mrs. A. M. Tilley.	Committee Cl	Tacoma	Pierce.

REPORTERS OF THE SENATE.

MAME.	PAPER,	TOWN.	COUNTY.
Geo. Lewis Gower.	Tacoma Ledger	Tacoma.	Pierce.
Fred Puhler.	The Oregonian	Cheney	Spokane.
V. A. Ryan.	Seattle Press.	Seattle.	King.
Thomas Henderson Boyd.	Tacoma Globe Tacoma News Seattle Budget Spok'n Chronicle Ellensb'g Regis'tr Pt T'wns'd Leader Associated Press.	Tacoma.	Pierce.

REPORTERS OF THE HOUSE.

NAME.	PAPER.	TOWN.	COUNTY.
Henry E. Reed	The Oregonian	Portland	Multnomah.
Chas. J. Hailes	Tacoma Ledger	Tacoma.	Pierce.
H. S. Scott.	Seattle Journal	Seattle.	King.
Edgar B. Piper	Seattle Post-In	Seattle.	King.
F. S. Musseter.	Seattle Times	Seattle.	King.

STATE OFFICERS.

OFFICE.	NAME.	COUNTY.	RESIDENCE.
Governor	ELISHA P. FERRY	King	Seattle.
Lieutenant Governor	CHAS. E. LAUGHTON	Okanogan	Conconully.
Secretary of State	ALLEN WEIR	Jefferson	Port Townsend.
Treasurer	A. A. LINDSLEY	Clarke	Union Ridge.
Auditor	THOS. M. REED	Thurston	Olympia.
Attorney General	W. C. JONES	Spokane	Spokane Falls.
Superintendent of Public Instruction	R. B. BRYAN.	Chehalis	Montesano.
Commissioner of Public Lands.	W. T. FORREST	Lewis	Chehalis.
Chief Justice (term expires 1892)	T. J. ANDERS	Walla Walla	Walla Walla.
Associate Justice (term expires 1894)	R. O. DUNBAR.	Klickitat	Goldendale.
Do (term expires 1896)	JNO. P. HOYT	King	Seattle.
Do (term expires 1892)	ELMON SCOTT	Pomeroy	Garfield.
Do (term expires 1894)	T. L. STILES.	Pierce	Tacoma
Clerk	SOL. SMITH	Klickitat	Goldendale.
United States Senator	JOHN B. ALLEN	Walla Walla	Walla Walla.
Do	WATSON C. SQUIRE	King	Seattle.
United States Representative	JNO. L. WILSON	Spokane.	Spokane Falls.
Public Printer	O. C. WHITE	Columbia	Dayton.
State Librarian	ELLEN S. STEVENSON	Thurston	Olympia.
Regents State University	S. C. HERREN.	Lewis.	Winlock.
Do	J. B. REAVIS	Yakima.	North Yakima.
Do	JOHN LEARY.	King	Seattle.
Do	C. T WHITTLESEY	King	Seattle.
Do	J. S. WINTERMUTE	Pierce.	Tacoma.
Trustees Insane Asylum, Steilacoom	GEO. D. SHANNON	Thurston	Olympia.
Do	AMOS BROWN	King	Seattle.
Do	STEPHEN JUDSON	Pierce	Steilacoom.

Commissioner Insane Asylum, Medical Lake	D. F. PERCIVAL	Spokane	Cheney.
Do	STANLEY HALLET	Spokane	Medical Lake.
Do	B. B. GLASCOCK	Lincoln	Sprague.
Penitentiary Commissioner, Walla Walla	PLATT A. PRESTON	Walla Walla	Walla Walla.
Do	FRANK LONDEN	Walla Walla	Walla Walla.
Do	FRANK W. PAINE	Walla Walls	Walla Walla.
Board of Education	L. E. FOLLANSBEE	Thurston	Olympia.
Do	H. J. SWIM	Whatcom	Lyrden.
Do	W B. TURNER	Spokane	Spokane Falls.
Do	A. S. McBRIDE	Whitman	Palouse City.
Fish Commissioner	JAMES CRAWFORD	Clarke	Vancouver.
Pilot Commissioner of Columbia River	T. C. JOHNSON		
Do	B. A. SEABERG		
Do	E G. LOOMIS		
Pilot Commissioner Straits of Juan de Fuca	W. J. WAITE		
Do	FREEMAN S. CROSBY		

Superior Judges.

DIS'T.	COUNTIES.	NAME.	RESIDENCE.
1st.	Spokane and Stevens	R. B. Blake	Spokane Falls.
2d.	Whitman	Wm. N. Ruby	Colfax.
3d.	Lincoln, Okanogan, Douglas, Adams	Wallace Mount	Sprague.
4th.	Walla Walla, Franklin.	Wm. H. Upton	Walla Walla.
5th.	Columbia, Garfield, Asotin	Rob't F. Sturdevant.	Dayton.
6th.	Kittitas, Yakima, Klickitat	C. B. Graves	Ellensburgh.
7th.	Clarke, Skamania, Cowlitz, Wahkiakum, Pacific	N. H. Bloomfield	Vancouver.
8th.	Thurston, Lewis, Mason, Chehalis	Mason Irwin	Montesano.
9th.	Pierce	Frank Allyn	Tacoma.
10th.	King	J. I. Lichtenberg.	Seattle.
		T. J. Humes	Seattle.
		J. A Stratton	Seattle.
11th.	Jefferson, Island, Kitsap, San Juan and Clallam	M. B. Sachs	Port Townsend.
12th.	Whatcom, Skagit, Snohomish	J. R. Winn	Snohomish.

Prosecuting Attorneys.

COUNTIES.	NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Pierce	Fremont Campbell.	Tacoma.
Whatcom	L. N. Platter.	Colfax.
Columbia	E. H. Fox	Dayton
Walla Walla and Franklin.	W. M. Clarke	Walla Walla.
Garfield and Asotin	W. N. Noffsinger	Pomeroy.
Yakima and Kittitas	H. J. Snively	North Yakima.
Skagit and Whatcom	H. McBride.	La Conner.
Spokane, Stevens, Okanogan	W. H. Ridpath.	Spokane Falls.
Lincoln, Douglas, Adams	G. A. Allen	Waterville.
Clarke, Klickitat, Skamania.	A. L. Miller	Vancouver.
Lewis, Cowlitz, Mason and Thurston	W. A. Reynolds	Chehalis.
King, Kitsap, Snohomish	(Vacancy)	
Wahkiakum, Chehalis, Pacific	Geo. J. Moody	Montesano.
Jefferson, Clallam, Island and San Juan	John J. Calhoun	Port Townsend.

STATE MILITARY.

HEADQUARTERS, SEATTLE.

RANK.	NAME.	RESIDENCE
His Excellency, E. P. Ferry	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	Olympia.
Adj't. Gen., ex-Officio Q. M. Gen'l., Com. Gen'l, Chief of Ord.	Brig. Gen. R. G. O'Brien.	Olympia.
Ass't Adjutant General.		
Ass't Quart. General	Lt Col. H. F. Garretson.	Tacoma.
Ass't Com General	Lt. Col. Albert Whyte	Steilacoom.
Aide-de-Camp	Capt E. T. Powell.	Waitsburg.
Commissary General	Col. E. H. Morrison	Farmington.
Quartermaster-General.	Col Henry Landes.	Port Townsend.
Surgeon General	Col. H. L. Keylor, M. D.	Walla Walla.
Judge Advocate General.	Col. J. F. Gowey.	Olympia.
Paymaster General	Col. C. H. Kittinger.	Seattle.
Inspector General.	Col. J. R. Hayden.	Seattle.
Aide-de-Camp	Lt. Col. C. E. Claypool.	Tacoma.
Aide-de-Camp	Lt Col. W. J. Milroy.	North Yakima.
Chief Ordinance	Col. H. W. Fairweather.	Sprague.

FIRST BRIGADE.

Brig. Gen. Commanding.	General A. P. Curry.	Spokane Falls.

BRIGADE STAFF.

Ass't Adjutant General.	Lt. Col. John I. Booge.	Spokane Falls.
Ass't Inspector General.	Lt. Col. Paul D'Heirry.	Seattle.
Ass't Com. General	Lt. Col. S D. Waters.	Spokane Falls.
Chaplain	Capt. and Rev. E. M. Wheelock.	Spokane Falls.
Ass't Q M. General.	P. P. Walsh	Tacoma.
Brigade Surgeon.		Seattle.
Aide-de-Camp	First Lt. G. A. Brooks.	Sprague.
Aide-de-Camp	First Lt. J. W. Stearns.	Dayton.
Aide-de-Camp	First Lt. J. J. White.	Spokane Falls.

FIRST REGIMENT.

RANK.	NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Colonel	J. C. Haines	Seattle.
Lieutenant Colonel	S. W. Scott	Seattle.
Major	W. T. Sharpe	Seattle.
REGIMENTAL STAFF.		
1st Lieut. and Adjutant		
Surgeon and Major	F. A. Churchill, M. D	Seattle.
1st Lieut. and Q. M	F. J. Grant	Seattle.
1st Lieut. and Com'sary	J. A. Hatfield	Seattle.
Chaplain, rank of Capt.	Rev. L. H. Wells	Tacoma.
"B" CO.		
Captain	Joseph Greene	Seattle.
First Lieutenant	L. R. Dawson	Seattle.
Second Lieutenant	Lawrence Booth	Seattle.
"C" CO.		
Captain	W. J. Fife	Tacoma.
First Lieutenant	I. M. Howell	Tacoma.
Second Lieutenant	James Ross	Tacoma.
"D" CO.		
Captain	C. L. F. Kellogg	Seattle.
First Lieutenant	A. P. Brown	Seattle.
Second Lieutenant	W. H. Gorham	Seattle.
"E" CO.		
Captain	E. M. Carr	Seattle.
First Lieutenant	W. R. Thornell	Seattle.
Second Lieutenant	Wm. J. Grambs	Seattle.
"H" CO.		
Captain	Charles Hutscheck	Vancouver.
First Lieutenant	J. C. Westhoff	Vancouver.
Second Lieutenant	E. H. Clark	Vancouver.

SECOND REGIMENT.

HEADQUARTERS, GOLDENDALE.

RANK.	NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Colonel	Enoch W. Pike	Goldendale.
Lieutenant-Colonel	J. T. Burns	Dayton.
Major	George W. Greene	Spokane Falls.

REGIMENTAL STAFF.

Surgeon and Major	J. H. Hudgin, M. D.	Waitsburg.
Ass't Surgeon and Capt.	L. H. Willard, M. D.	Goldendale.
Chaplain, rank of Capt.	Rev. Carlos Spaulding	Goldendale.
1st Lieut. and Adjutant.	Eugene B. Wise	Goldendale.
1st Lieutenant and Q. M.	Edwin S. Isaacs	Walla Walla.
1st Lieut. and Com'sary.	Eugene J. Fellows	Spokane Falls.
1st Lt. and Paymaster	Dennis C. Guernsey	Dayton.
1st Lt., Insp'r Rifle Practice		

"A" CO.

Captain		Walla Walla.
First Lieutenant	Thos. D. S. Hart	Walla Walla.
Second Lieutenant	Clarence O. Ballou	Walla Walla.

"B" CO.

Captain	C. S. Reinhart	Goldendale.
First Lieutenant	R. D. McCulley	Goldendale.
Second Lieutenant	H. C. Jackson	Goldendale.

"C" CO.

Captain	Geo. W. Billington	Centerville.
First Lieutenant	John Jackel	Centerville.
Second Lieutenant	E. T. Hibbard	Centerville.

"D" CO.

Captain	H. G. Shuman	Waitsburg.
First Lieutenant	D. H. Smith	Waitsburg.
Second Lieutenant	L. B. Saunders	Waitsburg.

"F" CO.

RANK.	NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Captain	John Carr.	Dayton.
First Lieutenant	Charles R. Dorr.	Dayton.
Second Lieutenant	Edwin H. Fox.	Dayton.

"G" CO.

Captain		Spokane Falls.
First Lieutenant	W. G. Wadhams	Spokane Falls.
Second Lieutenant	F. F. Leghorn.	Spokane Falls.

TROOP "A," FIRST CAVALRY.

Captain	Charles B. Johnston.	Sprague.
First Lieutenant	B. B. Glascock.	Sprague.
Second Lieutenanl	A. W. Lindsay.	Sprague.

U. S. SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, OLYMPIA.

OFFICE.	NAME.	TOWN.	COUNTY.
Surveyor General	THOS. H. CAVANAUGH.	Olympia	Thurston.
Chief Clerk	A. B. COWLES.	Olympia	Thurston.
Draftsman	CHAS. H. GOEHRING	Olympia	Thurston.
Clerk	MISS H. I. CAVANAUGH.	Olympia	Thurston.
Clerk	MISS BESSIE F. LEE.	Olympia	Thurston.
Messenger	JOSEPH H. SNYDER.	Olympia	Thurston.

LAND OFFICES.

SEATTLE.

OFFICE.	NAME.	TOWN.	COUNTY.
Register	THOS. M. REED, JR	Olympia	Thurston.
Receiver	JAMES M. HAYDEN	Olympia.	Thurston.
Special Agent	C. M. OGDEN	Seattle.	King.
Clerk	GEO. G. MILLS	Olympia	Thurston.
Clerk	A. J. ADAMS	Seattle	King.
Clerk	WM. A. CAMPBELL	Seattle.	King.
Clerk	HERBERT W. TAYLOR	Seattle.	King.
Clerk	FRANK SEIDEL	Seattle.	King.
Contest Clerk	HENRY R. SHEPHERD	Seattle.	King.
Contest Clerk	D. C. KENNEDY	Seattle.	King.
Contest Clerk	SUSIE E. BARR	Seattle	King.

NORTH YAKIMA.

Register	IRA M. KURTZ	North Yakima	Yakima.
Receiver	THOMAS M. VANCE	North Yakima	Yakima.
Clerk	MRS. F. A. BECKER	North Yakima	Yakima.
Clerk	HARRY COONSE	North Yakima	Yakima.

VANCOUVER.

Register	O. A. BOWEN	Vancouver	Clarke.
Receiver	SCOTT SWETLAND	Vancouver	Clarke.
Clerk	FRANK AUSTIN	Vancouver	Clarke.

SPOKANE FALLS.

Register	ALFRED W. STRONG	Spokane Falls	Spokane.
Receiver	L. B. CORNELL	Spokane Falls	Spokane.
Chief Clerk	W. H. TOWNSEND	Spokane Falls	Spokane.
Contest Clerk	H. WARNER	Spokane Falls	Spokane.
Proof Clerk	N. MOON	Spokane Falls	Spokane.
Account Clerk	A. DOOLITTLE	Spokane Falls	Spokane.

WALLA WALLA.

Register	EDWIN ROSS	Walla Walla	Walla Walla.
Receiver	DAVID J. WILCOX	Walla Walla	Walla Walla.
Clerk	WALTER L. CADMAN	Walla Walla	Walla Walla.

UNITED STATES OFFICIALS.

OFFICE.	NAME.	RESIDENCE.
United States District Judge	C. N. HANFORD	Seattle.
United States District Att'y	PATRICK H'Y WINSTON	Spokane Falls.
United States Marshal	THOMAS R. BROWN	Tacoma.
United States Supervisor of Census	WILL D. JENKINS	Whatcom.
United States Supervisor of Census	J. M. HILL	Pullman.
United States Collector of Internal Revenue	MILTON WEIDLER	Portland, Or.
United States Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue	ARTHUR A. PUTNAM	Tacoma.
United States Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue	JOHN A. TODD	Spokane Falls.

LIST OF CUSTOMS OFFICERS IN THE DISTRICT OF PUGET SOUND.

NAME.	POSITION.	POSTOFFICE.
Chas. M. Bradshaw	Collector	Port Townsend.
Isaac P. Calhoun	Special Deputy Collector	Port Townsend.
W. C. Garfielde	Statistical Deputy	Port Townsend.
Geo A. Bush	Deputy Collector	Port Townsend.
Chas B. Wood	Deputy Collector	Port Townsend.
A. L. McClinton	Night Deputy Collector	Port Townsend.
Theo. W. Spencer	Deputy Collector	Roche Harbor.
Jno. B. Alexander	Deputy Collector	Seattle.
Jno H. Hayden	Deputy Collector	Tacoma.
Lizzie S. Matthews	Clerk	Port Townsend.
Fannie S. Odeneal	Clerk	Port Townsend.
S. B. House	Clerk	Port Townsend.
A.C. Simyonds	Inspector of Customs	Seattle.
Elias Matheson	Inspector of Customs	Tacoma.
W. B. Thompson	Inspector of Customs	Seattle.
Chas. A. Billings	Inspector of Customs	Tacoma.
Chas. M. Bolton	Inspector of Customs	Vancouver, B.C.
W. F. Learned	Inspector of Customs	Port Townsend.
Jno. H. Boyce	Inspector of Customs	Port Townsend.
Frank Bowers	Inspector of Customs	Port Townsend.
Wm. Bradford	Inspector of Customs	Port Townsend.
Wm. Reilly	Inspector of Customs	Whatcom.
Jas. Buchanan	Inspector of Customs	Blaine.
W. N. Sweeney	Inspector of Customs	Port Townsend.
Frank Woodley	Night Inspector	Port Townsend.
Jas. Williamson	Night Inspector	Port Townsend.
Peter Cain	Inspector of Customs	La Conner.
Wesley Warner	Inspector of Customs	Lopez.
Ed Rose	Night Watchman	Port Townsend.
Jas. A. Wilkes	Boatman	Port Townsend.
W. Woodley	Boatman	Port Townsend.

INSPECTORS UNDER THE CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT.

NAME.	POSITION.	POSTOFFICE.
A. F. Learned	Inspector of Customs	Port Townsend.
C. E. Munn	Inspector of Customs	Port Townsend.
F. H. Oliver	Inspector of Customs	Colville.
Thos. L. Savage	Inspector of Customs	Colville.
J. H. Friedlander	Inspector of Customs	Osooyoos Lake.

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